# HISTORY

OFA

# YOUNG LADY

OF

## DISTINCTION.

In a Series of LETTERS.

#### VOL. II.

#### LONDON:

Printed for F. Noble, at his Circulating Library, in King-Street, Covent-Garden; and J. Noble, at his Circulating Library, in St. Martin's-Court, near Leicester-Square.

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SECOND VOLUME.

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Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

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her delign to the count, who continue

# LETTER XXXIII. Page 19.

The Marchioness, to her mother.

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## LETTER XXXIV. Page 31.

Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

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## LETTER XXXV. Page 34:

Madame do Monto Madame in the lar.

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## LETTER XXXVL Page 43.

Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

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## LETTER XXXVII. Page 47.

The Marchioness, to her mother.

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The Marchioness to her Mother.

They pass mount Cenis, which, in this season, affords the most agreeable prospect. A description of it. They arrive at Lunebourg, and shortly after set out for their country seat.

## LETTER XL. Page 65.

Madamoifelle du Montier, to her mother.

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which she ascribes her indifference to Mastrilli. The count pleads to her the cause of the latter. She is displeased at it, and inadvertently betrays her love for him. Begs of her mother to be indulgent to her weakness.

She's pleafed with her cand

## LETTER XLI. Page 73.

Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

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Hopes her second daughter will communicate to the marchioness the letter which she wrote, with the answer, but desires it may be voluntary.

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## LETTER XLII, Page 74.

pleased as repland unadvertently be-

Manufactor For court pleads to ber

Madame du Montier to her fecond daughter.

She is pleased with her candour in opening her heart to her. Platonick love, a phantom, which has no existence, but in romances. Her daughter's declaration of love to the count, might have proved dangerous. Advises her to seek assistance in the councils of her sister. Virtue ever indulgent to the infirmities of others.

## LETTER XLIII. Page 78.

The Marchioness, to her mother.

She gives an account of the death of her mistress, the queen of Sardinia. Her character. An extraordinary instance

A 6

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## LETTER XLIV. Page 85.

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## LETTER XLIX. Page 113.

The Marchioness, to her mother.

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The

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Madame du Montier, to her daughter)

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## LETTER LI. Page 127.

The Marchioness, to her mother.

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LETTER LII. Page 133.

Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

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LETTER LIII. Page 136.

The Marchioness to her Mother.

She laments the departure of her mother. The marquis, having a cause depending in the parliament of Grenoble,

noble, defires the marchioness to accompany him thither. She expresses a diflike to the journey. He is angry, and goes without her. The marchionefs, unknown to any of her fervants, goes into her Park. Perceives a young lady going to throw herself into the canal, which she prevents. The lady is delivered of a child, which the marchioness takes into her care. Accepts of a diamond ring at the request of the unhappy lady. Goes home with the child, which is feen by the marquis's valet, who had been fent back by his mafter with a letter.

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LETTER LV. Page 156.

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LETTER LVI. Page 159.
The Marquis De \*\* to his Wife.

He reproaches her with being false to his bed. Threatens to see her no more, and that his love to his child, only, prevents him from exposing her infamy. LETTER LVII. Page 161.

The Marquis's fecond letter to his Wife.

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LETTER LVIII. Page 164.

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LETTER LIX. Page 168.

The Marchioness, to her mother.

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ments of Providence. Her husband's valet writes to the marchiones's favourite, and acquaints her with the cause of his master's jealousy. The infant Don Philip, marches into Savoy, with a numerous army. The count de Montjoye offers the marchiones the use of his house, at Chamberry, which she accepts of They set out for that place.

LETTER LX. Page 175.

Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

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LETTER LXI. Page 178.
The Marchioness to her Mother.

The people of Chamberry, at the approach of the Spaniards, are in great confusion.

confusion. The count de Montjoye, by his prudent management, restores things to order. The marchioness receives a letter from her brother-in-law, the count, which assures her that the marquis is so assumed of the suspicions he had entertained of her, that he could not presume to write to her. A young French gentleman, of the name of Sabran, visits the count de Montjoye, who sees, upon the singer of the marchioness, the ring, which she had received from the lady in the park. An extraordinary discovery ensues.

## LETTER LXII. Page 187.

Madame du Montier, to the Marchioness.

She is thankful for the means of justification of her daughter's honour. A remarkable story of a priest who had been defamed by a courtezan.

## LETTER LXIII. Page 194.

The Marchioness to her mother.

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## LETTER LXIV. Page 206.

Madame du Montier, to the Marchioness, her daughter.

Reflections upon the natural affections of parents to their children. Illustrated by an example of a son who had highly offended his father.

## LETTER LXV. Page 211:

From the Marchioness, to Madame du Montier, her mother.

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### LETTER LXVI. Page 215.

Madame du Montier, to her daughter.

She informs the marchioness of her father's being cruelly shot by a young gentleman, with whose family they had been been at variance for some years. The affassin is seized, and brought to Mr. du Montier, who prays for his conversion, and forgives him. Mr. de Montier dies. The marchioness's mother is so afflicted at the unhappy catastrophe of her husband, that her

### The CONCLUSION. Page 220.

life is in danger.

The marchioness, upon receipt of her last letter, sets out to her mother, who was thought to be at the point of death, but recovers; and afterwards retires with her daughter, to one of her country seats.

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# HISTORY

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## YOUNG LADY.

In a Series of LETTERS.

### LETTER XXXI.

The MARCHIONESS DE \*\* \*, to Madame Du Montier, her Mother.

Dear Mother,

HOW great obligations I am under to you? And what a grateful fense I ought to have of God's mercies? He has made use of your sage councils, Vol. II. B to stop me on the very brink of destruction. I shall not attempt to describe to you the violent emotions I selt
on reading your letter; I was covered
with a consussion that is not to be described. Surprized and terrissed, at
what had passed within me, without
my knowledge, I made not the least
attempt to excuse my weakness. Your
letter brought to my mind a thousand
things, which, till then, had made no
impression upon me.

In that instant I was told, the marquis desired to see me; but I was not fit to appear; shame, confusion, sear, and grief, were painted in my countenance, and I would have hid myself, if possible, even from the light of the sun. I sent word to the marquis, that I was greatly indisposed, and desired him to excuse me to the company, for I was told, some ladies were come to visit me.

My husband, greatly alarmed, ran to my closet: I had but just time to conceal your letter; and being unable to bear the fight of that dear husband, I fell senseless on the floor. He immediately called up the family; and when I came to myself, I found I was in bed, surrounded by my physician, the marquis, my fifter, the count, and young Mastrilli. I had no fooner cast my eyes on the last, than, being unable to bear the emotions occasioned by his presence, I cried out, and covered my face with my hands, to hide me from their fight. . I imagined they could fee into my heart, and had discovered sentiments there, which, till that time, I had concealed even from myself. I intreated my husband to fend all the company away, and remained alone with him, and the physician. I was a little feverish, and they would have blooded me on the B 2 fpot;

fpot; but I so earnestly intreated they would leave me to my repose till the morrow, that they confented. The marquis was under the greatest concern for my condition, and tho' I affured him I was better, and wanted nothing but reft, he would not leave me, but paffed the night, in an easy chair, by my bedfide. What a painful night was this! What conflicts! What reproaches! Not that I hefitated, a moment to renounce for ever the fight of Mastrilli, whom I cannot think of without trembling. But, dear mother, whilst my will consented to this facrifice, my heart was rent in pieces. I had not been able before that time, to comprehend the meaning of what St. Paul fays,

when he complains, that he had two wills within him, which were con-

tinually warring with each other. That night I cruelly experienced it.

This renouncing what is most dear to us, is, I think, a refemblance of what the foul undergoes, in the moment of its separation from the body. Mastrilli offered himself to one of my two wills, in the most moving manner; the other repulsed him, with a detestation, I cannot express. I pretended, at first, to be afleep, that I might be the lefs obferved. But, thro' the violence of the conflict I underwent, I shook from head to foot, I was all over in a cold fweat, and they faw the palpitations of my heart thro' the bed-cloaths. The marquis knew not what to think of my condition. He got up every moment to fee how I was, tho' I entreated him not to difturb me.

My greatest embarrassment was to determine, what I should do to avoid seeing Mastrilli any more. I thought it would B 3 have

have an odd appearance if I defired my husband to break off acquaintance with him, without affigning any reason for it; and, yet, I would fooner have died, than fuffer the confusion of seeing him again. This last danger appearing to me the worst, I determined with my felf to run all risques, even to the losing the count's good opinion. That worthy friend is as free here, as in his own house; who, in the morning, having found the marquis greatly dejected, he conjured him to take an hour's rest, promising he would not leave me. Full of the defign I had meditated, I entreated my husband to yield to the count's request, affuring him I was much better; and, indeed, I was much easier, from the moment I had conceived the means of avoiding the fight of Mastrilli.

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have an odd appearance if I defined my

No fooner was the marquis departed, than, with a trembling voice, I begged the count to do me a piece of service I should never forget as long as I lived. It is, said I, to contrive some means of getting signor Mastrilli into the country, and of detaining him there some days. I shall take that opportunity of going with my sister to the convent: And, do you make the best of it to persuade young Mastrilli to leave Turin, and let me never see him again, I conjure you.

During these words, the count stood like a statue, and instead of making me any answer, he burst out into this exclamation. How amiable is virtue! Afterwards, seeming confused at what he had let drop; you shall be obeyed, madam, said he; I conceive, you cannot help being concerned at the sight of a man, who is the innocent cause of

B 4

the persecution your sister suffers from the marquis. These last words of the count made me a little easy: It is possible, he might not discover my motives: but, I deceive myself! His sirst emotion betrayed him, he knows my weakness, and, I shall never see him, without blushing. But what will my seeming to be culpable signify, if I am not so in reality! Would to God, that to expiate my crime, I need only acknowledge my fault to the whole universe, I would not hesitate the doing it one moment.

My husband could not be absent from me long, and, at his return, sound me much better. I selt as if an enormous weight had been taken off my breast, and my weary faint body gave way to sleep. When I awaked, my mind was in so perfect a calm, as is scarce conceivable after so violent a

tem-

fhame and confusion, in the presence of God, which I hope I shall preserve during my whole life. I flatter myself, that my heart was innocent in his sight, it had no share in the surprizal of my senses. I loved, without being conscious of it, without designing it; and, but for you, perhaps, I had remained ignorant of the disease, till it had been too late to apply any remedy. What a lesson will this be to me for the suture! Without doubt, God has punished me for the severity, with which I judged of others.

That woman seemed to me inexcufable, who suffered herself to be surprized by love. I treated, as chimeras, all I had been told of unforeseen passions. Alas! my will had always acted in concert with my reason, without revolt of my senses, or shew of opposition. position. I knew myself virtuous, but then I did not consider, I never had any temptation to be otherwise. What an error was I in! I am now thoroughly sensible, what little dependance I ought to make on my own strength; and I will, for the suture, appear in the presence of God, like a fearful child, that dares not quit its mother, and hides itself in her bosom, at the least noise it hears.

About five o'clock in the evening, the marquis came and informed me that fignor Mastrilli was going away. The excuse he has made for so precipitate a departure, is, that business of importance requires his presence at Naples: But I know the true reason, and am sensible of the count's zeal to oblige me. May God reward him for this good action, and grant him that peace of mind, which I have recovered through his care:

May

#### A YOUNG LADY.

II

May he long preserve to me, my dear mother; or rather let him not suffer me to live without her, exposed to the dangers which surround me.

senfible, what little dependance I ought to make on my own strength; and I

will, for the future, appear in the pretence of God, like a fearful child, that

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#### LETTER XXXII.

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Madame Du Montier, to the MARchioness, her daughter.

Dear Child,

IF I could have died with joy, I should have expired the moment I read your letter. How edifyed am I, at the conflicts you have suffered, to which you have put so glorious an end! God leads you, as it were, by the hand; and this trial only was wanting to compleat your virtue.

I am persuaded as well as you, that you are innocent in the sight of God. That father of mercy, who knows the violence of our passions, will not be of-

offended at the involuntary emotions they raise in us: He desires no more of us than to oppose them: And this St. Paul experienced, when, be groaned, that be was obliged, without ceasing, to destroy the old man. But you have had proof of the affiftance that God gives, on fuch occasions, to those who combat with their whole strength. The profound calm you recovered, when you least expected it, is the reward, which that God of goodness has promised to the victorious. Compare, my dear child, what you have now fuffered, with the inevitable torments which would have enfued from that passion, if you had given it time to fortify itself; and you will agree, that it is more eafy to relift the passions, than basely to yield them the victory: Whosoever hesitates on fuch occasions, doubles his afflictions; but, if with a determined refolution he f ts about the work, he will foon reap the fruits of his labour. The

passions rise up only against those who faintly oppose them, but to a vigorous defence, they are sure to submit. He, who is under a necessity of plucking nettles, avoids their sting, only by seizing them boldly, whilst he, who goes to gather them gently and cautiously, is stung by them. So it is with renouncing vice; it becomes the more painful, if we proceed with faintness and irresolution.

You are not the only one, dear child, who can accuse herself of the want of charity to the soibles of others. How many women are there, who having never selt the uproar of the senses, think they have a right, without mercy, to condemn those, who have suffered love to steal into their hearts? They do not consider, that their wisdom is not very meritorious, if it has no other source but that of constitution, or the want of opportunity. A woman thinks she is justi-

justified in despising an unfortunate creature, who yielded only from being in a critical fituation; when fe, perhaps, would have done the same, in the like circumstances. Let us fincerely pity those, who stray from the path of their duty; but let us avoid an infolent comparison with ourselves, and not say with the proud pharisee: I thank the Lord that I am not like other men. I make no scruple to tell thee, child, that in my opinion, fuch a pride renders us more culpable in the fight of God, than the most shameful irregularities. But God forbid I should aim to justify vice: No, we cannot entertain too great a deteftation of it. I would have them hate and despise the crime, without decrying the criminal; and that every one should fay within herself, she has done no more than I might have been guilty of, if God had abandoned me. I could wish, at the fight of the crimes of others, we should be moved with compassion towards

wards them, with terror to ourselves, and with gratitude to the Almighty; to him give the glory, for the tranquillity we enjoy, and the victories we have obtained. If we were of fuch a disposition of mind, we should not in mentioning the conduct of others, make use of those endless Jeremiabsms; those arrogant lamentations over the vices of the age in general, and which always conclude with the vices of particular persons. This is the fault of those, above all others, whose employment is devotion, and yet who are as far from being devout, as earth from heaven. The gall of flander flows from their lips: And they think they are upon fuch good terms with the Almighty. that without offence they may be difpensed with from keeping any charitable measures with man. You will for the future avoid that rock, my dear child, by calling to mind on fuch occasions, the great dangers which God in his mercy preserved you from.

If I had less knowledge of the count, I should blame you for placing so great confidence in him: But I excuse it on account of the critical fituation of your affairs. In conflicts of this kind, flight alone can fecure the victory, and you ought to obtain it, how dear foever it cost you. Your fentiments were not unknown to the count; and as he had discovered them, it was necessary also he should be a witness of your triumph. Who knows, whether it may not, even, be productive of his cure? Where a heart has been able to refift an inclination which has arisen involuntarily, there is no reason to believe it will deliberately furrender to another. And this the count will certainly fuggest to himself. Ask no questions about the means he used to prevail on Mastrilli to leave Turin, and do not shew the least curiosity on that account.

Vol. II. C Write

Write to me immediately, upon receipt of this letter; for I am greatly uneafy with respect to your health, which I conjure you to be careful of: Above all, let me have no dejection of spirits; for you have, certainly, the greatest reason to return God thanks for his mercies.

Dear Mother,



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## LETTER XXXIII.

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The Marchieness DE \* \*, to Mandame Du Montier, her Mother:

Dear Mother, John Salatil and at

WE are now come to the catastrophe of our piece, and I am asraid it will end in a very cruel manner to me; I have punctually obeyed the orders you gave me in relation to my rival; I have given up my husband's recovery to the care of the count; and he, in order to prevent the uncasiness that affair might cause me, has concealed from me the means he takes for that purpose. I was therefore greatly surprized to see

the

<sup>\*</sup> There are some letters lost between this and the foregoing.

the marquis come home last night in so angry a mood as he did. He shut himfelf up in his chamber, and walked backward and forward the room, in the greatest agitation. I thought I heard him mention the count's name feveral times: and, which furprized me the more, as I knew he was alone. About an hour afterwards, the marquis seemed to be a little composed. He wrote a few lines, directed them to his friend, and immediately went out. As I knew the catastrophe was at hand, I felt a perturbation which I cannot describe; but which greatly abated, when I found he had wrote to the count; for whom I wait with the utmost impatience, and will not finish my letter till I have talked with him. and in granibroatte golds .

The marquis and the count are returned home, and we have supped together.

My husband at first appeared to be thoughtful and under some consusion;

#### A YOUNG LADY.

but the count's friendly and obliging behaviour, soon brought him to his natural disposition. How great a desire soever I had, to have a little conversation with the count, I could not possibly get an opportunity for that purpose, but was obliged to wait 'till the next morning.

Before we arose from table we received a billet from my sister; she has been very much indisposed all day, and desires to see me to-morrow morning. The count has taken that opportunity, and hopes I will give him leave to accompany me, as he has not seen my sister since she went into the \* convent, there seemed nothing extraordinary in this request. I looked upon the marquis, who begins to be a little reconciled to the poor girl,

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<sup>\*</sup> Probably an account was given in the letters that are wanting, of her going into the convent.

and he bid me accept his friendly offer. I could wish, added he, the count would speak to her in private, perhaps he may succeed better than we have done, and may be able to find out the cause of her unaccountable behaviour.

We fat out to day at fix o'clock in the morning. I had not closed my eyes the whole night, neither had the count, as he told me. The cure is compleated, faid he, giving me his hand to get into the coach; but we had a very dangerous criss. When we were seated, that worthy friend communicated to me what follows.

Soon after Rose was delivered of her child, Gerhard pressed her to break off with the marquis. She excused herself, on pretence of being asraid of a discovery. Her lover's affection, she said, was greatly increased since she had brought him a son; and she was fearful, lest

#### A YOUNG LADY. 23

lest the real cause for a rupture, in such circumstances, should be found out. Gerhard, who had his orders, threatened to leave her, and the fear of lofing him, induced the milerable creature to run all hazards: What is not the human heart capable of, when it obeys the dictates of a violent passion? Oaths, religion itself, every thing is made sub-fervient to the gratifying it. Rose had a very bad time in her lying-in; and she pretended to the marquis, to be touched with a fense of her condition, feemed desirous of returning to the paths of virtue. The poor marquis, who, notwithstanding disorderly life, is religiously inclined, was fcrupulous of preventing the girl's conversion. The disposition of mind he thought her in, augmented his efteem, and confequently his love; and this occasioned the conflicts he suffered. and the melancholy he gave himself up cot while him a fet Ind the was fearful,

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The count, who, with indignation, faw the conflicts he underwent, on account of fo despicable a creature, was resolved to open his eyes: He proposed to him to go and sup with one of the prettieft girls in the city; and the marquis, willing to divert his trouble, accepted the proposal. They went together, in the count's coach, in the close of the day. Judge of my husband's aftonishment, when he faw the coach stop at the door of his mistress's lodgings. Where have you brought me? faid he to the count, in a trembling accent. Where I promised you, answered his friend. My rascal of a valet, has made a conquest of this girl, who might have been a very pretty amusement for a gentleman. I discovered the intrigue by means of one of my fervants, whom Gerhard has honoured with

with his confidence, and I have made myfelf merry with the thought of spoiling the dog's supper. The marquis was in the greatest amazement at this declaration; and, after a moment's filence, faid to the count, your coachman must have certainly made a mistake: I am very well acquainted with the young lady that lives in this house, and would be responsible for her conduct, and sentiments: she knows herfelf better than to hold any commerce of that nature, with a servant; and, if I were to tell you her name, you would agree with me that there must be some mistake. It cannot possibly be, answered the count: It is true, I have not the least acquaintance with the girl; but Gerhard's confidant is my coachman, and he knows the house too well to mistake it. However, my dear marquis, if you have any connection with the lady, believe me we had better not endeavour to clear up the mystery, but return home, and not

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expose yourself to be undeceived, in an affair, which affords you some amusement. You do not know what you say, count, answered the marquis; but I think I can trust you; In plain terms, then, I love this girl, and my ease and quiet are concerned in clearing up the suspicions you have raised in my mind; do not leave me therefore, I conjure you.

Saying these words, they got out of the coach; the count's footman ascended a private stair-case; and, as he had the key of the apartment, in which Mrs. Rose and Gerhard were very comfortably in bed together, the marquis, was then convinced by his own eyes, of the reality of a treachery which he would never have suspected. He upbraided that wretch in the manner she deserved; and, she, without being in the least disconcerted, told the marquis, she was in bed with her husband, and desired he would not be troublesome; for if he did,

did, she should find a way to make him repent it. The impudent manner in which she expressed herself, raised the fury of the marquis to the highest pitch; but Gerhard, who could scarce keep up his courage, tho' his master was prefent, took his resolution upon the spot: Not so fast, good madam, said he, I am not your husband yet; and by God's grace I never shall; I am forry you have obliged me to tell you my mind fo bluntly: But I am very angry at your infolence to the gentleman, which has laid open to me your character. At these words the poor wretch was as if she had been thunder-struck.

The marquis, after having treated her as she deserved, hastily went away without his friend, came home, and shut himself up in his chamber. Upon reslecting on what had passed, he thought it seemed to him very evident, that the whole scene had been planned C 6 by

by the count; and forgetting the great obligations he had to that friend, he wrote him a letter, desiring him to meet him in a private place, to give him fatisfaction for his ungentleman like behaviour. The count came to the place appointed, but too wife to be offended at fuch a challenge, he gave the marquis's choler time to evaporate; then told him, very plainly, he would never fight with him; and as a proof of it, he was come without a fword. The marquis, at length, became capable of hearing reason; and the count brought him to acknowledge, that he had acted as a real friend, through the whole affair. evin one salda He wasdown sal

We are yet unacquainted, with what my husband intends to do, in relation to Mrs. Rose; and our uneasiness on that account has greatly shortened our visit to my sister. How greatly is she alter-

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altered, dear mother! She drew tears from me, and the count could not help shedding some; we both used our utmost endeavours to persuade her to open her heart to us, but she is obstinately filent, and defires no other favour, than your permission to take the habit of a nun. But you know I cannot give her any hope, in that respect. I promised I would visit her again to-morrow, and we made all the hafte to come home we possibly could. The marquis went out in the morning as early as we did, and has left word for the count to meet him in the church of Sc Charles, on and as a real friend, through the whole

I am now left alone, and given up to my reflections; they are very melancholy ones; and above all, I tremble for fear left the marquis should suspect me, of being concerned in the late transaction. He, and the count, are returned: But the post being just going

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ing out, I have only time to fend away my letter, and cannot inform you of what shall happen, 'till another opportunity.

Madame by Montier, to the Mari

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#### A YOUNG LADY. 31

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#### LETTER XXXIV.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MARchioness, her daughter.

Dear Child, Sandan movement has A

Am perfuaded, that before you receive this letter, you will enjoy perfect tranquility. Only the first moments were to be dreaded; and thanks to the count's great prudence, every thing has fallen out to our wishes. How valuable a treasure is such a friend! And how forry I am, that he is the victim of a passion which makes him miserable. I hope, however, he will overcome it; and that after having laboured hard, to bring about the happiness of his friends, he will at last do fomething for himself. Rose is a wicked girl, and I have no longer the least com-

compassion for her. This last stroke of her's has finished her picture; and her heart must be hypocritical. This, in my opinion, is the utmost extent of guilt: And I am feized with an indignation, which I am not miftress of, when I fee people attempting to make use of religion as a cloak for vice. This girl will certainly come to a bad end. And when your husband coolly reflects on her character, he will be fensible from what heavy bondage he has been delivered. I exhort you, dear child, to put yourself under the guidance of the divine providence, in respect to the consequences of this affair: And I have great hopes that it will be terminated to your advantage. or enauties of interine church inbut

I desire you will be very careful not to give your fister the least reason to believe you will ever consent to her taking the vows of a nun. No encouragement should be given to her desires in that respect. Let us recommend that

poor child into the hands of the Almighty, and earnestly intreat him to instruct and guide her, since by her obstinately persevering in keeping silence, fhe puts it out of our power to lend her any other affistance. I must own to you that her present situation greatly imbitters my life; but, perfuaded, as I am, that we are poor blind creatures, incapable of judging wifely what things are fittest for us, I bear up under it, by continually reflecting, that, out of this dismal situation, God can produce blesfings for us, which we could not, even, dare to hope for. Visit that dear girl as often as you can: Endeavour to reconcile her to your husband, and affure her, that she shall not be constrained in the manner of life she chuses; but that we only defire time to be convinced of her inclinations. I wait with great impatience for the iffue of this affair. But, be the event as it may, I trust upon your conflancy and refignation to whatever it shall please God to determine.

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piexity and confusion, and went out in

## LETTER XXXV.

The Marchioness de \* \* \* to Madame bu Montier, her mother.

Dear Mother, Daisbio baschud ym

I T is impossible for me to express to you the terrible situation I have been in, since my last letter. I have had great occasion to call to mind your wholesome advice, and to recommend myself every moment to the divine providence. This, I assure you, is the only way to mitigate the greatest troubles, and, but for this, I think I should have funk under mine.

My husband and the count returned, just as I was making up my last letter: They both seemed to be in great perplexity

plexity and confusion, and went out immediately after thinner. They did not return 'till near five o' clock; and when they were just feated, a fervant came to acquaint me, there was a lace-woman at the door, who had brought some fine Bruffels, for me to look at. I would have put her off 'till the next day, but my hufband ordered her to be admited. Judge of our furprize, when the woman laid down, at the door of my apartment, a covered balket, upon which, was a letter unfealed, and made off as fast as she could. We looked upon each other, with aftonishment; but the cry of a child, which we all heard very plainly, made me fhrick out, and running to the basket, I opened it, and found therein a little boy, as beautiful as an angel, who stretched out his little hands to me, as if to implore my affiftance. My hufband fat motionless in his chair, and the count went up to him, and whifpered fomeabralq thing

A YOUNG LADY.

thing in his ear. For my part, without regarding what paffed between them, I was kiffing and fondling the little innocent, who is the very picture of my husband. I cried out that a nurse must be got for the child immediately; and that instant, I saw the letter, which was quite open. It contained a detail of the marquis's intrigue, filled with the most indecent expressions against him; and concluded, with advising me not to trust a husband, who made a sport of feduction, lying, and the most heinous crimes. When I had read this impudent libel, I tore it in pieces, threw it on a chair, and repeated my little tennesses to the child.

The marquis, who, had fixed his eyes upon me, without stirring from his place, arose and picked up the pieces of the torn letter, and made an attempt to go out. I perceived it, and laying down the child on a couch, I approach-

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ed him, and without being able to utter a word, I pressed him in my arms. He disengaged himself from my embraces, took my hand, which he kiffed and wetted with his tears: He then quited the room without faying a word; and the count, fenfible of what great importance it was, not to leave him in that critical juncture, followed him. I was then left alone with the child, and calling one of my women. I put it into her care, and charged her to be fecret. non a sheet odw baselud

feduction, lying, and the mon heinous The revenge this artful creature purposed to take of the marquis, was, doubtless this, she flattered herself with the wicked hope, of separating us, but I begin to perceive, that the effects of her artifice, will, in the conclusion, fall only, on her own head. When I had delivered the little innocent creature up to the care of my woman, I enquired which way my hufband and the count thew he child on a couch, I approach-

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A YOUNG LADY.

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went, and was told, they took our coach, which returned in about an hour, having left them in the fuburbs of the Po. I am now under the most fearful apprehensions of their executing some cruel vengeance on the wretch, who has been the author of so much trouble and uneafiness:

mid prevent bim This evening I received a letter from the count, who desires me to be under no fears. They have been absent two days, and, notwithstanding the count's request, I have been greatly alarmed. But judge how much I was frightened, to fee the count return alone. have you done with the marquis, faid I, and why do you appear here without him? Be under no concern, madam, answered the count, your husband is not far off; but he thinks himself so highly culpable for his late behaviour to you, that he dares not come into your presence, 'till he is affured of your pardon.

don. And could not you have been answerable to him for that, faid I to the count? But, let us this instant, go to my husband, that he may be witness of the joy I feel, at his return to virtue. You need not go far, faid the count, fmiling, and immediately my chamber door was opened, and my husband fell at my feet before I could prevent him. Load me with reproaches, faid that dear man, to me, your goodness has aggravated my crime; and it would, I think, be some consolation to me, if you treated, according to his deferts, the most guilty of men. I made no other answer to the marquis, but by clasping him in my arms, and endeavouring to raife him up. The count was fo affected at this scene, that he shed tears; ours slowed abundantly; and it is impossible to defcribe to you the conflicts that paffed in that happy moment. The count informed my husband how far I had carried my discretion; and assured him, I was

I was no stranger, to the intrigue, from its commencement. The marquis was in the greatest confusion at hearing this, and said, he could not think of his folly without detesting himself.

He has been employed, these two or three days, in procuring the abandoned Rose to be confined a close prisoner, and spight of the missortunes she has been the cause of, I pity her sincerely. May I not venture to ask leave of the marquis to see her? And do you think it will be impossible to bring her back to the paths of virtue?

I think it is my lot never to enjoy any happiness without alloy. The count has found the means to speak to me in private. I am too happy, madam, said he, in being able to restore to you the heart of a beloved husband; but it is high time to think of my own quiet. Not that by slying from you, I can hope

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to wrest from my heart, the fatal shaft that drinks its dearest blood. Be not offended, madam, at this declaration, but pardon me this repetition of my crime, (for fo I fear you'll think it) as this is the last moment I shall ever gaze on that dear face, and then, adieu for ever. I have made no efforts to obtain a cure. being convinced they had been useless all; the utmost I could do, was filently to bear my pains, locked up within my breaft; but now they urge their paffage with fuch force, that opposition is vain: I should displease you every moment by my presence, and add to my load of guilt, but not obtain the least increase of happiness. I have nothing now to ask, but your leave to depart, and that your husband be kept a stranger to my unhappy passion. This hope will be granted me, as your repole and mine fo much depend upon it. Saying these words he arose, and left me in so great Vol. II. conconfusion, that I could not utter a

The poor count has shewed me, that his departure is very near; and I am of opinion it will not be proper for me to endeavour at preventing it, after forexplicit a declaration: And yet, I must confess, I have a strong temptation to it. What can I have to fear from a heart fo truly virtuous as his ? I shall expect your answer with impatience, and be greatly pleased if it corresponds with my wishes, as they arise only from motives of gratitude, for the many obligations I have received from him. However, I do not expect, my dear mother, you should make me any allowances; for whatever you ordain, shall be obeyed by,

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Your dutiful daughter.

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Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-

#### Dear Child,

Readily foresaw, that the marquis would not long continue his irregular course of life, more especially, after you trusted your concerns in the hand of so sincere a friend, as the count, whom I greatly esteem and pity. You have too great obligations to him, my dear, to appose his departure. Absence is the only remedy for his disease, and yet the malady seems so deeply rooted, that it is doubtful, whether even that, will be essications. He is indeed so good a friend, that you cannot hope to repair the loss; but you ought to prefer bis

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interest to your own. Besides, how virtuous foever the count may be, he is a man, and also a lover. And the greateft probity must tremble at the fight of so violent a passion. If you should take the least step to engage the count to fray, he would be authorized to fail in his respect to you every moment. Spight of himself, he would entertain hopes, which would increase his passion, and render him either the most miserable, or the most criminal of mankind. 'Tis a terrible alternative; to which all fuch as cherish a guilty love are reduced. The heart of man is in the hand of God'; he increases the courage of those who fight on the fide of virtue; and we need not doubt but he will reward the count. for the generous resolution he has just taken. Earnestly beg it of God in fervent prayer; for gratitude binds you to to do.

unit of life: I approve the little

You are deceived, my dear, when you imagine Rose is capable of a happy: return to virtue. Even a miracle of mercy would scarce suffice to convert such a heart as her's. Her crimes were not altogether the effects of an amorous conflitution; but of a boundless ambition; fhe committed them coolly and deliberately; to the most criminal libertinism, fhe added, diffimulation, hypocrify and artifice; a conduct that shews a foul, hardened in iniquity. Pray for her conversion, prevail on the marquis, if you can, to treat her with mildness, but let her continue in the folitude, where the is confined, which is very proper for her at present : Get information how the behaves herfelf; and if she appears to be affected with a due fense of her guilt, then I would have you endeavour to obtain from your hufband, the means of fettling her in some way of life. I approve of the care you have taken of the little innocent. He

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is not blameable for the crime which gave him birth.

Adieu, dear child: You do not mention a word of your fifter, and I am very uneasy at the poor girl's situation.

dame by Monties, her mother tion From the Novalete, the Ath of This in. Dear mother, conduct that shows a NO U will certainly ibe. lurprizace the when you learwhence this distieris dared. do poted use the but voer feet sin state the eland he ent angiduinland Wed bed find band has not thought of which which maintentlus This of beace happening would visige time he davaght old thuodring a whaton the the netterbaliste has but in feete whelmedinne, land byear line cart you unded the grief the has be danoned in it : 72-1 0.11

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#### LETTER XXXVII.

The MARCHIONESS DE \* \*\*, to Ma-

From the Novalese, the 4th of July.

Dear mother,

when you see whence this letter is dated. I doubt not but you supposed us to be still at Turin, and by the time this comes to hand, we shall be at our country house, to which my husband has just been banished. The thought of which afflicts me greatly. This disgrace happening at the very time he thought his favour was fixed on the sirmest basis, has quite overwhelmed him, and I fear he will sink under the grief it has occasioned him.

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The day before yesterday, he went to court to pay his duty, according to custom, and received many civilities from the king and queen. The next day at nine o'clock he received orders to depart, and was allowed but four and twenty hours to fettle his affairs. The count, who shares his grief, was this morning at the king's levee, and had the courage to speak to him in our behalf, but his majesty stopped him short, by a very angry look, and turned away from him. The queen feemed to be concerned at the news, at least the count thought he observed it in her looks, when the was befet by the marchioness de St. G-, who seemed to triumph over our misfortune. The count is persuaded she has contributed to it, and I am of the same opinion. But what the most afflicts me, is, that I am the innocent cause of her malice against the marquis. That woman has always hated me, tho' I never gave her

the least cause for it, and her displeasure was manifelt, whenever the queen thewed me the least favour. As my hus-band and I have been ready to serve every body, I expected to see all those who called themselves our friends, in-volved in our disgrace; but all the world have abandoned us, except the count: They feem to look on us as infected with the plague, and as if they dreaded our approach; and I have been informed, that feveral ladies, who had behaved with remarkable civility to me, have inveighed most bitterly against me. Good God! Is this the court? Is it poffible falfhood should be carried to fo great a length? Our difgrace has even reached the count, who is looked upon as a ruined man, and the courtiers begin already to turn their backs upon him; but this he affures me does not give him the least disquietude. He remains at court in hopes only of doing us some service, at least to discover

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# The HISTORY of what we are accused of; and he has protested to the marquis, that disgusted with an ocean so subject to tempests, he will soon for sake it.

Permit me, dear mother, to tell you my fentiments on this occasion, for to you alone I dare disclose my mind. I cannot look on this as an unhappy event. I fincerely share the marquis's trouble, and am forry, to leave a princefs, who was fo very good and gracious to me. But in other respects, I repeat the fong of the children of Ifrael, when they came out of Egypt; and I think I shall never regret the onions of that land of exile. The marquis has a large estate, very sufficient to provide for our little family; God, who best knows what is fittest for us, has, out of his mercy, fuffered this difgrace to befal us, and would preserve my children from the contagious air of a court. Who can tell, but he has thought fit to make ufe rse of it, to wear the marquis's affections from this world! For this I offer my sincere prayers to God; my happiness would be compleat, if the marquis would consider and view the glory of this world, in the same point of view with me: He would soon bless the shipwreck that brings us safe to our port.

In this hurry and confusion of our departure, the count has undertaken to fetch my fifter from the convent, and conduct her to the Novalese. She has paid her respects to the marquis, who had not feen her, fince the went to the nunnery. It is your own fault, faid he to her, that you were not well fettled in the world, before my difgrace; you would not then have been under a necessity of leading so solitary and retired a life. My fifter answered him with the greatest chearfulness and cordiality, that the efteemed herself infinitely more D6 happy,

happy, to share with him in his exile, than to live in the greatest court in the world. My husband was delighted with her answer, and clasping her in his arms, affured her, he should never forget that, mark of her affection to him. When we took leave of the count, we shed, many fincere tears. He asked leave to embrace my fifter, and, whether I am deceived or not, I cannot fay, but I thought I saw him give her some of those looks, which he had fo frequently beflowed on me But what furprifes me to the greatest degree, is, that he has entreated the marquis not to dispose of her, till a year be fully accomplished. My fifter blushed at these words, but, thro' her confusion, I could perceive a fecret joy, that furnished me with much matter for reflection. And indeed, I am very impatient to fpeak to her in private, that I may find out this riddle. ings, they think ther lelver the hap-

pint men un the world. God even.

In about an hour's time, we shall pass mount Cenis, which, they affure me, I shall scarce know again: In my next, I will give you a description of it: It is most intolerably hot here, and notwithstanding our masques, we are quite broiled by the fun. And, the worst of it is, we are forced to go in those nasty chairs, which I heretofore described to you, in which we are exposed to the open air. I promifed the chairmen double their fare to carry us round by the high road, which is further about, but fafer. The chairmen were transported with joy at the mention of the word double fare. And the marquis faid to me, with a figh, these poor creatures are a thoufand times more happy than we are. They are strangers to grandeur, and to difgraces, and when they can make a small addition to their daily earnings, they think themselves the happiest men in the world. God grant that

grow to maturity in him; and may the divine mercy, instead of those transstory and deceitful blessings he has just been deprived of, bestow on him, peace, and comfort, which sly the gilded roof, and take refuge under the thatch in the humble cot.

I forgot to tell you, that the marquis received a little confolation, when we passed by Rivol; which is a castle, where the king's father was a long time kept a prisoner. That example of the instability of human granduer, serves, without doubt, to sweeten the bitterness of his present situation.

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Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter dans!

Dear Child,

T AM as much surprized at your difgrace, as I am edified by your fentiments, in respect to the grandeur and vanities of this world, 'Tis a fashion that passeth away, as you now find by experience, and they, whose attachment to it, has been as great, as yours has been the contrary, will have a much more terrible conviction of it in the hour of death. I hope our dear marquis will entertain the like fentiments; and perhaps, this is the moment, which God. in his mercy, hath appointed to make him fully fenfible of the true value of favour, dignities and honours.

You have acquired but a very fmall knowledge of a court, or you would not expect to preferve many friends there, after being difgraced. The courtier generally makes every thing subservient to his ambition. Being a slave to his master's inclinations, he willingly bends the knee to the idol in power, and scruples not to renounce his father, if he thinks by that means he can ingratiate himself with his sovereign. How many men, intoxicated with the respect and fubmissions paid them, on the score of their being in favour, are in the fame condition with the ass loaded with reliques, who appropriated to himself, the insence that was offered to his burthen, and who was amazed at the contempt shewn him, fo foon as they had taken off his load.

I am not at all furprized at the count's generofity. A man of his fentiments cannot

cannot stoop to be a time-server. This may perhaps prejudice him, for the present, in the king's opinion: But, be affured, that prince, who is equitable, will have a greater efteem for him, when those prejudices are removed. Princes, who are accustomed, from their infancy, to see those, who approach them, cringe and flatter, are irritated at the least oppofition to heir will, how unjust foever it may be; but in their hearts they cannot help esteeming the man, who is bold enough to withftand their caprices. Sooner, or later, your hufband's innocence will be manifested: And the prince will be pleafed with the count for not deferting you. Your father is writing a letter to the marquis, to teftify his great affliction for his difgrace, to which I shall add a line or two. In the mean time, convince him how greatly I lay to my heart, every misfortune that befalls him. I only hom at our many pleasure in more

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What you tell me, relating to your fifter, furprizes me, and I am afraid the count has discovered her secret : Endeavour to prevail on her to be explicit with you, and let us leave the iffue to Providence. I dare not give way to the pleasing ideas that arise in my mind; but I affure you, it would be a very agreeable thing to me, to find that the count has the same affection for ber, as . bahad for you. I do not confider either his rank or fortune; his virtue alone would make me look upon an alliance with him, as the greatest happiness, tho he were in a much lower condition than herfelf ish is bed dailah a star sa son ten ander addition to their fare, wa very.

I make no doubt but the marchioness de Saint G—, had a principal share in your exile: The queen, who had no reason to love her, perhaps, took a pleasure in mortifying her, in shewing, upon every occasion, the esteem she had for

for you: But I am mistaken, if her malicious designs do not turn out in the end, to her own consusion. Rely, therefore, on your own innocence, and the friendship of the count.

You mention in your letter the imprisonment of the king's father: Informe me what you know of it, for I have been long desirous to learn the truth of that circumstance in history, which hath been so differently related.

his rank or fortune

The comparison of the condition of that unfortunate prince, with the situation of those poor people, your chairmen, who were so delighted at the proffered addition to their fare, is a very proper one to shew the real value of honours and dignities. We may allow them to be of some estimation, but it would be madness to depend on them, and consider them as essential to our happiness.]

201

Let me know, with certainty, whether your banishment is confined to your country house, or if you cannot have the fatisfaction of going to Chambery, and revifiting your beloved Savoyard ladies. Your difgrace will not prevent them, from entertaining you with the greatest cordiality: They do not pique themselves in following the customs of the court, and will, I am sure, be delighted to see you restored to them.

iny terror, has gut afforded care that since charatang profuch imagnable chairreally by wellach when donadize page. wint and intellection vicination of the tall, w should feet of relieventta streon dels pares. Il fliguild out briggismonis du til desi mendi anni lecitok di missa ponigi:

olece of water, made me the more the

Live of designable at the court the

-usibA have firuck my fight. Duck Cons. which was the object of

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country house, or, if you cannot have

#### LETTER XXXIX. and reviewigh your beloved bayovard

The Marchioness DE \*\*\* to Madame Du Montier, her mother.

Dear Mother,

AM still in an extacy at the beauties which have struck my fight. That mount Cenis, which was the object of my terror, has just afforded me the most charming prospect imaginable. The road, by which I went to it, is every where reasonably wide, and one may fall, without fear of rolling into bottomless pitts. I should not have known the place again, if I had not been told it was the fame where I was fo greatly terrified. The fight of an extensive piece of water, made me the more furprized,

prized, as in winter there is not the least appearance of it. The turf, enamel'd with a thousand different forts of flowers, which were for the most part unknown to me, at once, agreeably pleafed the eye, and filled the air with the fweeteft perfumes. In that plain, we felt, at the same time, the various seasons of the year. In the midst of it, the heat is amazing: The ice and fnow, which cover the mountains, wherewith it is surrounded, maintain a perpetual winter; and, when you travel at an equal distance from the foot of the mountains, and the middle of the plain, you enjoy the delights of autumn, and of fpring. met one beet the Bayla

I write from Lunebourg, where we are fafely arrived, and whence we shall depart in two hours; not for Chambery, but for our eftate in the country. The marquis, whose difgrace is ever uppermost in his mind, fays, they need not

have

protests, that the king shall in vain recall him. He intends to retire to a
castle, situated in France; and, as the
greatest part of our estate is in that
kingdom, he purposes to sell all his
lands in Savoy, and no longer follow a
court, in which he has met with such
unworthy treatment. I beg of the marquis, to recommend all to the guidance
of Providence, and sincerely protest to
him, that all places where be chuses
to live, will be equally agreeable to
me.

I have not been able to find an opportunity of speaking to my sister; but she is now writing to you, and her letter, which you will receive with this, will, I hope, inform you of the true reason for the change I suspect.

I am fearful of leaving the marquis alone at this juncture, which obliges me to conclude my letter, without impart64 The History of A

lating to the late king, which I must defer 'till another opportunity.

lands in Savoy, and no longer follow a

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#### LETTER XL.

Madamoiselle DU MONTIER, to her Mother.

Dear Mother,

I AM at a loss how to begin laying open my heart to you. Perhaps I ought to blush, at the fentiments which have taken full possession of it. And, perhaps, I ought to upraid myfelf, for my obstinate silence, to the tenderest of mothers, and the best of sisters. This, however, I must affure you, that it was not the want of confidence in either of you, which induced me to lock up my pains in my own breaft. The fingularity of my ideas, made me fear communicating them to you, and you will agree that my fifter was fo nearly con-VOL. II. cerned.

that I dared not inform her of it. However, if you think fit to communicate this letter to her, I have no objection, but rest absolutely on your prudence in that respect.

I cannot pretend to say, but that the reading romances, has given me an uncommon turn of mind; perhaps, a dangerous one; but I cannot, yet, prevail on myself to condemn it. out corrupting my heart, the reading of them, has, I think, given me an elevation of mind, and ftrongly determined me, to place my affections on bim, alone, who should render himself worthy of them, by a manner of thinking quite opposite to the vulgar. I sat out in the world with this resolution: And, must confess, that full of these notions, the greatest part of the young lords, that I had opportunity to fee, feemed not worthy my notice. thought

thought them fo low, fo puerile, compared with the ideas I had formed, that I should have blushed, not only to have loved them, but even to grant them the least portion of my esteem. I soon discovered, how fuperior the count was to them; the generous manner, in which he assisted the marquis, won upon my easy heart. At first I took it only for esteem, but was soon convinced it was love: And, it was to jealoufy alone, I owe the first knowledge of that passion.

Before he was become dear to me, his looks betrayed his unhappy love for my fifter. That information, far from curing me, compleated the conquest of my heart: He had, by exposing himself for my brother, faved a rival's life; that generofity, made me look upon him, to be the hero, I had fo vainly fought after; and, from that moment, I loved him. Cuftom, I know, re-1001 E 2

quires

quires one of my years to blush at the bare mention of that word; but I cannot help owning to you, that usage, and the ideas I have contracted, are ever thwarting each other d Have we fuch a command over our own fentiments, that a failure, in any of them, should be imputed to us as a crime? I should have had a bad opinion of my heart, if it could not have esteemed the count. And, was it in my power to ftop just at esteem? Love, in my opinion, is only criminal in vicious minds. Thanks to your instructions, and my own native pride, I feared no danger from that passion; I cherished it, then, with so much the more fatisfaction, as it appeared to me to be the more noble, to love, without hope of return.

The young Mastrilli, spight of the charms of his person, could not shake my constancy, and notwithstanding my natural ambition, his great riches, had

## A YOUNG LADY.

had no allurements with me. The one passion had extinguished the other, and, if the count had been but a shepherd, he would have been the most amiable object in my eye. It was to preserve the liberty of loving him, without restraint, that I got the better of my dislike to the condition of a Nun. My love, said I to myself, is so pure, that it has nothing incompatible with a state so innocent.

Hitherto, my dear mother, I have no need to reproach myself, but I am asraid, in what remains for me to tell you, I shall not be so easily acquitted. Anger made me commit a sault, which I shall ever lament, tho' it had been attended with the greatest success.

When the count informed me of my brother's difgrace, he shewed me a letter from signor Mastrilli, who, true to the passion I had inspired him with, begs

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the count will use his utmost endeavours to move me to compassionate his love. When I had perused the letter, the count informed me, that fignor Mastrilli had deprived himself of the happiness of feeing me, only with intent to put an end to the perfecution I fuffered on his account. He expatiated on the greatness of that facrifice, and exaggerated to me, the love, the merit, the fortune of that lover. Full of displeasure to hear him plead, fo warmly, the cause of another, my whole heart stood confessed in my countenance, and giving him a look, which could not be mifinterpreted, Oh! count, said I, and do you advise me to dispose of a heart . . . At these words I stopped short; and being fully fenfible of the consequence of them, my blushes and confusion compleatly discovered to him, the conquest he had made. During some time we remained in filence; I could not refrain from tears, which flowed abundantly; and the count, feizing

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feizing my hand, which he kiffed, before I was aware of it, It is enough, madam, faid he, I conceive your have already disposed of your heart : I reverence your passion, as well as your fecrecy; and it is impossible, that the lover, made choice of by a lady of your perfections, can long remain ignorant of his happiness. The count then got up, doubtless with a view that I might have time to recover myself, but I could not possibly forget so imprudent a step; my confusion was manifest during the whole journey, and was greatly augmented, when the count defired my brother, not to dispose of my hand, before the expiration of the year. I could not hide the joy I felt at that request; not that I flatter myself I have inspired the count with love, his passion for my fifter, has taken too deep root, I fear, to be easily removed. But, as I shallescape any new persecution on that head, I bound my desires, in seeing my E 4 heart

heart free from any engagement with another.

I have read over this part of my letter again, and am doubtful whether I shall send it to you. Though, I can truly say my sentiments have nothing, which should make me blush, yet prejudice, without doubt, and, a something, which I cannot define, cover me with confusion. But I am writing to my good mother; she will be indulgent to my weakness, and kindly shew me in what degree I am culpable. I fear, above all, my sister's scrupulous virtue; supposing (I mean) you intend to inform her of my sentiments.

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again, and am doubtful whether I flast

#### LETTER XLI.

Madame Du Montier, to the Marchioness, her daughter.

Dear Child, Organization of The

YOU must excuse my writing you only a word or two. I hope your sister will communicate to you, both her letter and my answer, but let that be voluntary; and in your answers to her, pursue the method laid down in my letter. I do not know, but the marquis's design of going into France, may be advantagious to you, but, as you justly say, we must trust all our concerns in the hands of providence. Adieu, dear child, and be indulgent to your sister.

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# dear chillixen Rall Tall voice, it

involuntarily, at your fentiments. My

Madame Du Montier, to her second

# responsible, for those involuntary senti-

I AM greatly pleased with you, for laying open, so candidly, your whole heart to me; and I shall never forget that testimony of your, considence. I shall not answer you like a severe mother, but like a tender and affectionate friend, in which light, I desire you will for the suture consider me: But this new quality makes it incumbent on me, to be sincere, and even to hazard your displeasure, in telling you, without disguise, my opinion of your manner of thinking.

Prejudice, you fay, and, fomething: you cannot describe, make you blush, involuntarily, at your fentiments. My dear child, liften to that fecret voice, it is the voice of nature, which your pernicious reading, has not been able, totally, to filence. It know we are not responsible, for those involuntary sentiments, which rife in our minds; but, lamenting our weakness, we should vigorously oppose their intrusion, and by that means, shall we be fure, in the end, to subdue them. But, you, my dear, are far from being fo disposed ; your mind, being filled with romantic notions of heroifm, you are delighted with a passion, which makes your life unhappy, and, in a thousand instances, might have rendered it highly criminal? I do not represent things in too strong a light. Platonick love, my dear, is a phantom, which has no existence but in romances. Lucky incidents may for E 6 1997 1000 fome

fome time fave you from guilt, but the moment would come in which you would be loft to virtues. We are not fenfible of our danger, till we are undone, and then reflection comes too late. What would have become of you, if the count had encouraged your paffion, and at the same time had been an artful deceiver? Certain as you was of his indifference, towards you, did not your heart betray you? Did not you discover your paffion to him? What advantage might he not have taken, of such an information? Without doubt, you shudder at the dangers you have exposed yourfelf to; and, I hope, this will be a ufeful lesion to you for the future. affection, to long as you thall contifue

Let me advise you never to look again into those books, which have so intoxicated your reason. Endeavour to discover the whole weakness of your heart, and, do not put too much considence in it, but, seek assistance in the counsels

A YOUNG LADY.

counsels of a fister, who tenderly loves you. How scrupulous soever her virtue is, you need not fear she will prove a severe censor, true virtue is ever indulgent to the infirmities of others, and it is the part of hypocrites, only, to arm themselves, with a malignant zeal. I conjure you, therefore, my dear, to lay open your heart to the marchioness: I shall not be easy till you have taken that step. However, I do not command it, but will leave it to your own discretion, as not forgetting that I am speaking to a friend, whom I have no reason to fear of offending.

Adieu, dear child, be affured of my affection, fo long as you shall continue to deserve it an uny shirts and itself.

again into those books, which have so intoxicated your reason, hadeavour to discover one whois weakness of your

Talence in it, but, feek affiftance in the counfels

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### LETTER XLM. rediom

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The Marchioness DE \* \* \* to Madame
Du Montier, her mother.

and value for her, yet I was ever of ord

Dear Mother, agest ton 25 7 and agest

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THE goodness of the divine providence has manifested itself, in sparing me the grief I should have suffered, at the sight of my dying mistress. The queen of Sardinia is no more! Neither riches, birth, or youth, could save her from an early death. Her excellent constitution seemed to promise a life much longer extended. But, alas! she alone, foresaw her end approaching, and which she often mentioned to me in conversation. The count has wrote us word, that she met death with a Christi-

#### A YOUNG LADY.

an resignation. She recommended her children to the prince of Piedmont; and I hope he will have the same love and tenderness for them, as he had for their mother, who deserved it by the great affection she bore him.

The Marchiotess DE \* \* to Madam:

Altho' the king had a great respect and value for her, yet I was ever of opinion she was not happy: She had a fixed antipathy to the disposition of the Piedmontese ladies, and could not prevail on herfelf to facrifice truth and fincerity to the tinfel of a court. And, I think, she would have been still more unhappy, if the had not taken a refolution, at first, to maintain the prerogatives of a queen. She was of a very generous fpirit, and could not endure any one should approach her, without receiving fome marks of her bounty. Once, at a time of the year when flowers were a great rarity, a poor woman made her a present of some very fine ones: She received

The HISTORY of

ceived them very graciously, and ordered ten fequins to be given to the woman. The marquis of -, to whom the gave the order, thought fit to give her majesty a hint, that flowers were not fo dear at Turin, as at Luneville, and affured her, a fequin was full enough. Give her twenty, faid the queen, and pray do it this instant, or I shall come up to thirty. This adventure came to the king's ear; and as he has a greatness of soul, he was pleased with his wife's behaviour, and faid, that if ten fequins were too much for the woman to receive, they were a fmall fum for a queen to give; and ever after that time, the marquis of - took care never to read her any more lectures of œconomy. It well excurate was the confidence

The death of the queen seems to have fixed our situation, and my husband persists in his resolution of retiring into France. We are at this very time at Aix,

Aix, a little village famous for its mineral waters. We have met with very good company here, (for it is the rendezvous of all the people of distinction in the neighbourhood) and, amongst others, feveral ladies of Geneva, and a great number of Swiss women. At Turin, I had entertained the common prejudice against that nation, but I am thoroughly cured of it. Those people, under a plain outfide, conceal a great deal of good fense. Honesty and fincerity are their distinguishing characterifticks; and I fee nothing of that gross unpolitness, which is so commonly attributed to them. For my part, I am very well pleased with their acquaintance, and prefer the candour and good fenfe, with which their conversation abounds. to the most lively excursions of those we call wits.

The count has not mentioned a word of my fifter in his letter, and, I fee, by her

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her looks, she is greatly chagrined at his filence, the cause of which, I cannot, indeed, comprehend myself. This, without doubt, has determined her to open her heart to me; for she was ready to burst with vexation. She communicated to me, her letter to you, and your anfwer, and as she has conjured me to deal freely and openly with her, I made no fecret, of the great furprize I was in, at her manner of thinking. It was a favourable moment, for she was too greatly mortified to think of keeping up the heroine; and her tears, which flowed abundantly, plainly shewed her the fallacy of her fentiments. In that moment fhe was near hating the count; for the imagines he flights her, and that she herfelf has been the occasion of it, by her imprudent behaviour to him. no pains to alter her opinion in that refpect, but immediately began to fuggest to her, proper motives to get the better

### A YOUNG LADY.

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of her inclinations, and I hope she will observe them.

indeed, comprehend myfelf. This with-

Amongst the great number of strangers who are here, we have taken notice of a young man, who follows my fifter where ever she goes. He lodges in the fame house with us; and the girl, being uneasy at his behaviour, directed one of our fervants to find out who he is. The valet, having infinuated himfelf into his acquaintance, has informed us, that the stranger is a painter, and employed to draw my fifter's picture. The marquis fent for him, and preffed him to difcover who employed him; but the painter peremptorily denied, he ever told the fervant any fuch thing; fo that it still remains a mystery.

I was about to conclude my letter, but the marquis has just called me, to let me know, he overheard the conversation between me and my sister. He seems feems to be delighted at the discovery, and is vexed he acted so roughly to her, on account of Mastrilli. The courage of this girl, who would sacrifice every advantage to her love, appears to him, truly heroical; and he makes a jest of the fears, I have endeavoured to inspire her with. Would to God, he does not render all we have been doing ineffectual! However, he has promised me he will not.

carries with her mothing to the grave, but

risposity her manners were rune and this iposted; and, where my ilear child:

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peols sites ting a talone, feeth de servicable. He has taken de servicable.

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thould comfore you for the lots you fur

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feems to be delighted at the discovery.

## LETTER XLIV.

of this girl, who would facrified every

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MARchioness, her daughter.

THE fashion of this world, soon passed away, from the sight of your poor queen. Now, all is vanished, and, like the lowest of mortals, she carries with her nothing to the grave, but the good deeds she has done in this life. Happily her manners were pure and unspotted; and, that, my dear child, should comfort you for the loss you sussed from the perils attending a throne. Perils, almost inevitable. He has taken you from the dandard.

dangers of a court, and seems to have laid up for you, many happy days in retirement: Return, therefore, your hearty thanks to the divine goodness, and say, continually, O God! my heart is ready, be it unto me, according to thy divine pleasure.

I am delighted to find, that your dear fifter is so sensible of the weakness of her heart; it is the only expedient to produce a speedy cure. I have not the least fear for her, now that she has determined to be open and unreserved to you. In your counsels she will avoid the perils which surround her.

Conjure the marquis, not to let her know he overheard you. Your fentiments and bis, differ widely in the article of love. Men of high birth require nothing of our fex, but an outfide shew of prudence, and do not impute to us as a crime, what they call a harmless affection,

### A YOUNG LADY. 187

affection, provided our actions are irreproachable; as if we could answer for the latter, a fingle moment, after having suffered a violent passion to take sull possession of our hearts.

Your fifter's love, must be capable of bearing any test, fince, even the count's flights, have not wrought a cure, tho? her pride is extremely great. But the passions lose much of their strength, when they come to act against each other. Your father was always of opinion, that, the reading romances, might be useful to young women, by inspiring them with a noble pride, which would preserve them from a vicious passion. For my part, I see no other difference between a victous and Platonick love, than that which opportunity makes; and this doctrine, I think, ought ftrongly to be inculcated in our fex.

ani Boffe

I can-

I cannot comprehend (any more than you) the meaning of the adventure of the picture. But it makes me wish you were well at home; for, I fear, my poor child will have some fresh persecution to undergo.

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# on the contract constant (any more than year the picture. But it makes me with you

# LETTER XLV.

The Marchioness DE \*\* \*, to Madame Du Montier, her Mother.

Dear Mother,

WE have, at last, discovered, who it was employed the painter. The count de Montjoye, the most accomplished nobleman in all Savoy, is in love with my sister, and has asked the marquis's consent to make his addresses to her. I cannot possibly describe my sister's fears, especially when the marquis desired a month's time to consider of it: She has owned to me, that if her affections were not so sirmly settled, as they are, she should have received the addresses of that young lord, with great pleasure; Vol. II.

but, whatever the consequence may be, she will enter into no engagements.

The advice I give her, in this case, is absolutely ineffectual; it is of no use to tell her, that true heroism consists, in facrificing inclination to duty; that her paffion will expire, when it shall no longer be fed by hope; that God will give a bleffing to the efforts she shall make on this occasion; and it is almost tertain, that an amiable man, cannot fail of being beloved by a virtuous woman. Her answer is, that she should have a greater repugnancy to marry the count de Montjoye, than any other man whatfoever, because she has a greater esteem for him, than for any other; that it would be tempting God, if she should run the risque of marrying a man the could not love; and, that the only way she had of shewing her gratitude, was to refuse him her band, fince, with it, she could not surrender her beart.

How

How unhappy are they who are wedded to fuch opinions! I pity the poor girl: all her natural endowments are become fatal to her, fince the the only man, capable of making any impression on her heart, is infentible to her love; and the count's filence in his last letter, convinces us of it. My husband has just wrote to him, and informed him, both of the match which has been offered, and of my sister's dislike to it, he has made no scruple to fay it is upon his account, and defires to know the reasons, which induced him to request, that his fifter might not be fuffered to enter into any engagement. She does not know the marquis has taken this step, and she is under the greatest affliction, which I can by no means mitigate. I do not leave her alone, and we walk together almost the whole day.

At our first going abroad we were frighted, almost to death, for we could F 2 not

not stir a step, without treading upon adders: I screamed out at the first I saw, but a country woman, who was paffing by, took it up in her hand, and threw it out of the road. I trembled when I faw the woman take up that frightful animal, but use has made them familiar to me. and I am now, no more afraid of a viper, than of a fly. They never bite in this village, and I have feen them even in children's cradles; they twine themselves about their arms and necks, and are in their houses, like other domestick animals: I was curious in enquiring what should prevent these creatures from hurting the inhabitants of Aix, when, only fix miles off, their bite is mortal; and those simple, honest folks told me, that one of their patrons had obtained that favour from heaven.

I do not, in any wife, doubt of the power of the Almighty, who can, at his pleasure, multiply prodigies; but I am per-

persuaded, he is not lavish of them, and that a physical reason may be assigned for this pretended miracle. For example, may not the diminution of the malignity of those animals be owing to the quality of the waters in which they are found? I have observed, that when they are taken out of the warm water, in which they commonly abide, they are quite benumbed, and recover their activity by very slow degrees: On this I ground my conjecture; but, I am not naturalist good enough, to determine with certainty.

I am, &c.

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has not the leaft love for, I should think

### LETTER XLVI.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

INdeed, my dear child, your fifter's prefent fituation, makes me very uneafy. I flattered myself, that the count had been touched at the affection she betrayed for him, but his filence has destroyed all my hopes.

As to your fifter's notions of marriage, I cannot well either commend or blame them; one ought to be mistress of a very great portion of virtue and refolution, to be able to eradicate from the heart, a paffion which is strongly rooted there; and it is a hard case, to be forced to owe one's affection for a hufband

### A YOUNG LADY.

band to duty alone. If a woman, whose affections are not pre-engaged, should enter into an union with a man she has not the least love for, I should think her happiness precarious; but, in my daughter's circumstances, I would never oblige any one to consent to a match, the consequences of which I should think myself responsible for. Endeavour to prevail on the marquis not to be importunate with her. Of what advantage will the greatest fortune be to her, if she must undergo consists, as dangerous to her virtue, as fatal to her repose:

I am of your opinion in respect of miracles. Were they multiplied unseafonably, they would become contemptible. We are told that the isle of Malta has the same privilege as the village of Aix, in Savoy; all venomous creatures, they say, have been harmless ever since St. Paul was bit there by a viper,

without receiving any hurt; this prodigy would have a better foundation than the other, were we affured of the fact. However, I leave it undetermined, as you have done. Men take a pleasure in finding out something marvellous in natural events, which are beyond their reach, and do not bestow a thought on the many prodigies, which are continually operated before their eyes. Our preservation, for example, is a miracle which few people are struck with; and, if we would only reflect on the numberless machines that go to our composition, on their great use, and on their fragility, we should cry out, it is miraculous. We are quite furrounded by prodigies; the fea, that breaks its tumid waves against a grain of fand, and does not pass the bounds which God has fet it, is miraculous. In short, I should never make an end, were I to ennumerate the numberless miracles which daily appear before our eyes, and which

## A YOUNG LADY. 97

we fuffer to pass without the least rethan the other, were we affored .brag our armati

I think, a miracle is wanting, to produce a change in your fifter's fentiments. Earnestly beg of that God, whom the winds and feas obey, and who only can appeale the tempests, which the passions raise in our minds, that he will deign to grant her that favour. Engage her to address herself to that father of mercies; he never refuses such as apply to him with a fincere and humble heart, Adieu.

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# LETTER XLVII.

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The Marchioness DE \*\*\*, to Madame DU MONTIER, her Mother. linet precede my dear children, to the

" englishing beavy

Dear Mother, A LAS! I have scarce strength to write to you, in the midst of the adversities which surround me. My heart is broken, and the Lord has wounded it, in the tenderest part. I have no fon! dear mother; for the youngest died last night, and the eldest is in fo great danger, that the physicians have given him over. My fifter, who would affift me in taking care of my children, has been ill thefe two hours. and her physician is of opinion, that she has taken the small pox; for that is the cruel

cruel diftemper which is depriving me of my dear infants. My husband, who has never had it, and who is greatly afraid of it, was, I may fay, forced away from his house, by one of his friends. How shall I do to let him know our loss? What can I do to support it myself? Oh! my God, why did I not precede my dear children to the grave? "Oh, Lord! who hast visit-" me with a heavy vifitation, give me " ftrength to endure this tearing of me " from myself. My soul forsakes me, " fhe follows after my dear babes, and " looks with horror on the necessity of " abiding in this world, which, now, " has nothing to bestow on me. Forgive " my complaints, my God, my heart is " ready and obedient to thy will, but nature is weak. Restore to me my "dying fon, fovereign difpofer of life " and death: Shorten my days, and add them to bis, or rather, thy bleffed " will, not mine, be done! I revere the a hand

hand that strikes me, I adore the wif-

"dom of thy dispensations. This be-

was obliterated by the most bitter sears.

I have been obliged to give over writing, which I was doing by the dear boy's bedfide, who was between life and death. The small pox had struck in, immediately after its first appearance, and the child lay fenfelefs, fcarce shewing any figns of life. brought me a poor country woman, who had just recovered four of her children from the same distemper. The woman faid she was afraid she came too late for the boy; but that she would be answerable for my sister, provided the physicians did not come near her. However, she immediately caused the child to swallow a large cup of wine mixed with treacle, as she said the poor little innocent fuffered greatly for want of fomething to nourish it, and that it had not strength enough to expel the venom. I trembled when I faw him fwallow the potion;

### A YOUNG LADY. 101

potion; however, he is come to his fenses, and the pock is coming out again. My letter, the beginning whereof was obliterated by the most bitter tears, is now watered by those of joy. I have done a hundred fantaftick things, and threw myfelf at the woman's feet, to thank, and conjure her to fave my child. Poor creatures! Where is our ffrength, when God lays his hand upon us? and any figns of life. My man

My fon has had a copious fweat, and all my people, who, as well as I, think him out of danger, cannot contain their joy. And that joy is augmented every moment, by a fresh increase of favourable fymptoms. My deliverer has obliged me to leave him, faying, she will be answerable for his life, and that he must be left, intirely, to her management. Intelligence is continually brought me concerning him; and, I hear, the woman has just ordered, an old cock to be killed to add to the patient's broth. m. twallow the

Will

Will not that be a means of encreasing the fever? But, we must give her her way. bill drive bells as well be a blessed

monsters. Clouds, whence lightning.

I intended to have fent this letter away immediately, but will defer it till to-morrow, as I have great hope, by that time, I shall be able to give you, still a more favourable account.

en foon a defert, for ar each

I cannot conceive, considering the violent agitation I was in, how I could take any rest. But nature, with affliction and watching, was quite weighed down. I have slept seven hours, but for the four preceding days, I never closed my eyes. My mind, full of my poor children, I have talked of nothing else; and doubtless, to the situation I was in before I went to sleep, I owe the following dream.

Methought I was in the midst of a mountain, a thousand times more frights

ful than mount Cenis. All over, and round about it, were precipices innumerable, and it was filled with hideous monsters. Clouds, whence lightning never ceased to flash, totally covered the mountain, and every moment the thunder roared : There were a great number of people who flocked in crowds, upon the mountain, otherwise it would have been foon a defert, for at each instant, I saw perish, all around me, people of every age, and of both fexes. Some were devoured by the wild beafts, others fell into the precipices, some were struck by the lightening, and others, but a very small number, had the good fortune to get over the precipices, and to reach a delicious plain, which was at the foot of the mountain. There they quenched their thirst with full draughts from the chrystal streams, and with uplifted hands returned their thanks for the dangers they had escaped. I made my utmost efforts

to arrive at that plain, and to carry with me my two fons, whom I lead by the hand; when a man of a ftern countenance, told me, with a loud voice, Thy time of rest is not yet come, and thou hast many years to wander on this mountain: At the fame time, he fnatched from me my two children, and with a mighty arm, hurled the youngest in the midst of the plain; he was ready to do the same with the other, when I rushed upon him, and wept so bitterly, that he restored him to me again. "Cruel mother, faid the dear child to " me, what have I done to thee, that thus " thou shouldest deprive me of felicity? "Confider the dangers thou exposeft " me to, and cast thy eyes upon my " brother." At the fame time I faw my youngest son, bathing in a stream of the most limpid water. Peace, and the pureft joy, shone forth in his countenance, but, notwithstanding the fatiffaction I felt at his happy condition, I could

A YOUNG LADY. could not help lamenting my being feparated from him.

In this violent agitation I awaked; and my favourite woman, who was by my bedfide, told me my fon was out of danger; that the marquis had eluded the vigilance of his friend, and, without confideration of the risk he run, was come to fee his child. I immediately got up, and went to him, and we mingled our tears and embraces; but our joy at the great probability of that child's happy recovery (which was now become our only one) lessened our grief for the lofs of the other.

Our doctress has affured my husband, that a father never catches the smallpox of his children: Our people fay, it is only an old woman's story; and the marquis, who, probably, is of the fame opinion, feems to credit what she fays, that he may not be obliged to quit

his

his fon. But how much soever his thoughts are taken up with his poor sick child, he has a lively sense of my sister's danger, and is greatly mortisted that he dares not enter her chamber, which our tutelar angel has absolutely prohibited. I divide myself between my son, and my sister; and you may rest satisfied I shall take all possible care of her.

That dear patient is now asleep, and being alone by her bedside, I have restlected upon my dream. It is surely a lesson which God has been pleased to give me, to shew how blind I am to the true happiness of my children. Faith should make me shed tears of joy, to see my youngest at rest, in the bosom of God, and delivered from the miseries and dangers of this world; but my faith is very weak. "Strengthen it, oh! "my God. Dispose of me and mine, "according to thy wisdom and good-"ness;

### A YOUNG LADY.

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"ness; and do not suffer thy poor crea-

" ture to murmur, for the privation of

" those bleffings, which thou hast but

" lent her, and which thou may'ft re-

" fume at thy pleafure." asiab or had

which our tutelars angel has absolutely prohibited. I divide myself between my ion, and not may fifter; and you may test fatisfied I shall take all possible care of her.



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### LETTER XLVIII. the danger of perdition. I e

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

HOW greatly do I pity thee, poor mother! To know thy fituation, one must have made trial of it. I assume the pen, dear child, to ffrengthen and confirm your courage, and, I find, I am yet weaker than you. What, then, can cause this great dejection in us both? The hand that strikes us, is it not the hand of a merciful father?

I cannot confider your dream as the effect of an impression, made on your fenses by the objects about you: I look upon it to be, as you imagine, a useful lesion, which God has given you. Short fighted

### A YOUNG LADY. 109

fighted parents! What do you ask of the Lord, when you cry to him, to obtain the life of a child, which he, in his mercy, is taking away? Rather thank him for his goodness, that withdraws him from the danger of perdition. Let us lift up our eyes to heaven, and view that infant in the bosom of beatitude: What fortune, what glory, could we procure for it, so valuable, as that it enjoys? Did you not refign that child to God, the moment you received it at his hands? And have not I refigned up my dear daughter, and my other children, every day of my life? Did I not continually cry out, and beg of him, that he would take you out of this world, rather than you should partake of the pollutions of it? "I renew "that prayer, oh! my God. Do not " lend thine ear to the murmurings " of the flesh; my foul disclaims them, " and is perfectly obedient to thy wif-"dom. Happy, that I have a facrifice

fighted

to offer thee for the blotting out all st those crimes, which I have committed through a blind tenderness to my malady is like to be fatal ".nerblida". conteal ther condition from there's Firm

Great is the goodness of God, my dear child; he deigns to accept the unwilling facrifice we offer, of what is dearest to us. I feel, by the calm my foul enjoys, 'midst the tempest of my senses, that he accepts my offering. What glory is it for a weak creature, that he has fomething which he can offer to God! What happiness, that he can imitate him, in the facrifice he made of his only Son, for our falvation! That thought comforts, animates, and ftrengthens me. "Yes, " my God, with my whole heart I make "thee an offering of all I hold most "dear; and, if a figh would fave my " childrens life, contrary to thy will, I " would not breath it forth."

Before you receive this letter, our dear children will be either dead, or past all danger. I hope if your sister's malady is like to be fatal, you will not conceal her condition from her. Furnish her with every spiritual assistance you can procure, and deser it not, as is too common, 'till the last moment, for you cannot be too early, in exhorting her to prepare herself for death.

Over and above my concern for the fick, I am very uneasy at the great fatigue you undergo, and the risque the marquis runs in being amongst you. Small is the capacity of our hearts to bear many griefs, and, we poor creatures, should certainly sink under them, if God did not support us in an extraordinary manner.

offering . What glory is it

I hope you will lessen my trouble, by sending me an express, with an account

### 112 The HISTORY of

account of the condition of the poor fick children. Till that moment, I shall say, without ceasing, "Father, "if thou be willing, remove this cup "from me: Neverthess, not my will, "but thine, be done.



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### LETTER XLIX.

The Marchioness DE \* \* \*, to Madame Du Montier, her Mother.

Dear Mother,

THEN I wrote my last letter to you, I thought I had suffered all a poor wretch could possibly undergo, without dying; and yet my grief was nothing, in comparison to what I have felt for these three days. My poor fifter has been at the very brink of the grave, and the hardest heart must have melted, at the fight of the terrible condition she was in, during four and twenty hours. The fmall-pex went on as well as we could wish till the feventh day, she was as full as she could hold, from head to foot, and had been VOL. II. blind

### The HISTORY of

blind two days. Towards the close of the seventh day, she was seized with fainting and convulsive fits, and continued in them during the whole night. About five o'clock in the morning, our good country woman bid me not be frighten'd; that some purples appeared, it was true, but, she hoped, she should get the better of them.

She caused about thirty snails to be crushed, which were spread on some slax, and applied to the soles of the patient's seet, and gave her, at the same time, some wine mixed with treacle. Notwithstanding the great considence I had in the woman, I was about to inform my sister of her danger; but she prevented me; the prospect of eternity, which my sister thought she was just entering on, made a very deep impression on her. The poor girl, though she has always led a very innocent life, thought herself so guilty in the sight of God,

that it was with the greatest difficulty, I could keep her hope alive. The unprofitableness of her life, above all, was a burthen, she could scarce support. What answer, said she, shall I make to God, when he shall accuse me, that, though he fent me into the world, to ferve him, I have been taken up, only, with myself? Dare I plead to him, duties of religion, performed only from habit, and that with great lukewarmness and inattention? Alas, dear fifter, continued she, the fight of approaching death, rectifies our ideas. How poor and trifling does that world, which I fo earnestly fighed after, now appear to me! In how different a light do I now fee my passion for the count, which I once thought, a most innocent one! A creature possessed my whole heart, and was my idol. I would have made a facrifice to him of my youth, and of my liberty; and the love of God, far from being any true motive to the fa-G 2 crifice,

crifice, was only a pretext to it: Great, therefore, is my horror and confusion for my mispent life. In this condition, my dear mother, she was, during two whole days; and I have not left her a moment.

trightened at it, but has made at offer-

A physician, whom we called in, unknown to the country woman, has been with her, but would not rifque the giving her any medicine. Every twelve hours, the fnails have been changed, which was done with the greatest precaution, the fervant who took them away, having her mouth and nofe closely covered with a handkerchief dipped in sharp vinegar, and took fome treacle; and yet she was like to faint, the fmell was fo very offensive. The woman has affured us, that this application prevents the malignity from getting into the head, where it might form an abcefs, and the physician is of the fame opinion.

At last, God has granted us the life of my dear sister: She is judged to be out of danger, but we are afraid she will be quite disfigured; one of her eyes, especially, is greatly damaged; she is not frightened at it, but has made an offering of her beauty to God, with a courage, that equally surprizes and edifies us.

crifices was only a prefext to it : Great,

My fon is out of bed again, and they tell me, he will not be pitted, for I have not feen him fince the purples appeared on my fifter, and he is at a friend's house with his father. I was very much persuaded to leave my fifter, but I thought it so barbarous, that I would not consent to it. God has given a blessing to my courage, and notwithstanding my great satigue, I am in very good health. I hope my next will bring you news of my fister's entire recovery, as I depend much on G 2

the fatisfaction that appears in the countenance of our doctress.

P. S. Within these two days, fince I began my letter, my fister is surprizingly recovered.



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## LETTER L.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

Admire your courage, my dear child. Mine was quite sunk at the reading your letter, and though it concluded with such favourable news, I shall not be quite easy, till I hear from you again. I admire the goodness of God, to my poor sick child; the danger she has been in, has given her a clear view of the great truths of salvation, which often make but a faint impression on persons of her age. They are apt to think, they discharge their duty towards God in the most ample manner, if they avoid heinous crimes; if in a superficial manner they persorm the duties

G 4

of his religion; and if, with a mind fixed on this world, they repeat a few prayers, though without any attention, respect, or devotion. But at the approach of death (as my dear girl observed) things appear in their true light. Happy are they, who, through their whole lives, have a due fense of that falutary light! The foul is, as it were, annihilated, and crushed by it, as to this world: But how greatly is it thereby strengthened for the life to come? My child will never forget those truths, which the presence of death has now discovered to her .: It is a fure antidote against all the perils of this life. And I think I do not judge amis, my dear, in attributing our errors, to the great pains we take to avoid the thought of death; we impose upon ourselves as to our last hour. In our youth, we consider it as at so great a distance, that we have time enough to think of it; being arrived at years of maturity, we truft to our health, and the long lives of many perfons

### A YOUNG LADY.

fons we have known; and, spight of old age and sickness, death always comes unlooked for. It was for this cause, I prevailed upon you to employ a quarter of an hour each morning, in asking yourself, in what manner you should pass the day, and, whether, it might not be the last you had to live?

A lady of my acquaintance, whom I affured the other day, that I believed you had never omitted asking those questions, answered, she could not conceive how you could preferve your chearfulness, or have the least enjoyment of life, with fuch thoughts, which she faid, would turn her brain. What an error is this! Is death then, in itself, fo terrible? What traveller is there, who, after a tedious wearisome voyage, does not long to revisit his native country? What is the spell, that fixes our affections on this life? We are wretched prisoners, ready to fink under the bur-G 5

then of our chains, and yet we hug them. But if death itself is so terrible. it is not fo with the confequences of it: To be fure, faid the lady, just mentioned, they must inspire us with a salutary fear; but pray, who ought to be afraid of the consequences of death? They, faid I, who live as if they thought they should never die. A child, who is beloved by his father, and who always uses his best endeavours to obey his commands, does not shun his father's fight. He is not terrified at those faults he commits thro' frailty, because he knows the goodness of that tender parent. And what can more powerfully incline us to obey the will of our beavenly father, than a daily confideration, that perchance, before night, we may be called to give an account of our actions?

I admire, as well as you, your fifter's refignation to providence, in regard to

the loss of her beauty. It is the idol of the world; and to bear the loss, without repining, requires either a thorough sense of religion, or an uncommon sublimity of mind: And I hope she will continue in those sentiments.

I have heard before, of your good woman's remedy; it has been fuccessfully used in all malignant fevers: And I am perfuaded, nothing more is neceffary in treating that diforder, than to prevent the venom from reaching the heart, by the use of treacle, and to give the fick fomething, to ftrengthen and enable them to expel the virulence. Unlettered persons, often know as much, as the most learned, on these occasions. I remember a fact, that happened at the time of my last journey to Paris, which is inferted in the transactions of the academy, and which, in a great measure, proves my affertion. A gardener's wife was feized with the

fmall pox, the day after her lying-in; and consequently, they were forced to leave her to nature. It came out very kindly, and fhe was very full: She found means to escape from her nurse, ran to the bottom of the garden, and threw herself into a well. (You know, that even in fummer, the water in a well is very cold.) She was in it up to the neck, and was looked upon as a dead woman. However, endeavours were made to get her out, and her husband was going down into the well for that purpose, when just in the mid-way, his ladder broke, and by the fall, he broke a leg, and an arm. A confiderable time passed, before they could procure another ladder, and in that interval, a nun, one of that order called Grey Sifters, who take care of the indigent fick, paffed by the place: Seeing a great croud of people, she asked the occasion of it, and being told, she ran to the woman's house, and sent for a large quantity

## A YOUNG LADY.

quantity of brandy, with which she well foaked two sheets. By this time, the gardener's wife was brought home, without any outward appearance of the malady upon her, (the cold water having struck it all in) and fenselefs. The nun caused her immediately to be wrapped up in the sheets she had prepared; and the physicians, who were called in, were of opinion she had taken the only method that could have faved the woman's life. At the end of about an hour, the patient came to her fenfes, crying out she was all on fire; about half an hour afterwards, the fmall-pox came out again, and in three hours after that, the woman was in the same situation as she was before she got out of bed. She is now living, and told this fact herself, to my furgeon.

I was induced to mention this incident to you, in order to shew, that in respect to certain diseases, nothing more The HISTORY of

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is wanting, than long experience, and to leave nature to her own operations.

I shall never forget, my dear, the hazard you have put your own life to, in the care you have taken of your fister's, and I hope she will be grateful for it. Embrace your doctress for me, and do the like to your son, and the marquis, when you shall be at liberty to see them.



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# LETTER LI.

The Marchioness DE \* \* \* to Madame DU MONTIER, her mother.

Dear Mother,

HEaven has caused the purest joy to fucceed the killing grief, which fo lately oppressed us. My sister is recovered of her diftemper, and out of all danger; she is come off with the loss of her beauty, of which, not the least vestige remains. She was removed yesterday to another house, where we all met; and in the midst of the mirth and happiness, occasioned by our reunion, a fervant came and told my husband a gentleman, below, defired to fee him. I think I have already informed you, that the marquis marquis wrote the count word, an advantagious match offered for my lifter, and though she had resuled to accept it, he was resolved to make use of his authority, if the count would forego the promise he had enjoined him, not to dispose of her in marriage, before the end of the year.

On receipt of this letter, the count, having obtained leave of absence for three months, fet out post, and is just now arrived. He embraced my hufband, and asked him, if to the title of friend, which had fo long united them, he would permit him to join that of brother, by giving him my fifter in marriage? Those words, which at another time would have transported my husband with joy, now drew fighs from him. The count, in the greatest fright, pressed him to tell the cause, and my husband answered, you must expect to fee my fifter no more. What is she dead ?

dead? Is she married? said the count, (under the greatest consussion) neither the one, nor the other, answered the marquis, but the small-pox has been such a cruel enemy to her, that I do not believe you will know her again. You restore me to life, said the count; that cruel distemper has no power over the mind, and I was charmed more with your sister's understanding, and good qualities, than I was with the beauties of her person. Do not delay a moment then, but bring me to her, I beseech you.

They deliberated a short time, whether the count's too sudden appearance might not be too great a shock for the dear girl to support, more especially, as she has not yet quite recovered her strength; however, at last, they thought it more adviseable she should be acquainted with the whole matter at once, than by degrees.

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The marquis entered first, and the count was at my fifter's feet, before she perceived him. In her first furprize, she hid her face with her hands: But, the count told her, his love would have enabled him to find her out, spight of the alteration of her features; that he was come to make her an offer of a heart, which had been hers, ever fince he discovered her sentiments for him. I am happy, added he, that the loss of your beauty, has given me an opportunity to convince you, of the nature, and reality, of the love you have infpired me with, and that it is now in my power, to make fome return for the great offers you have flighted on my account.

During all this time, my fifter and I flood filent. But no fooner had I recovered myfelf a little, than I

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ran to the count, and embraced him. What a happiness was it to me, that I should no longer have reason to dissemble my esteem for him! What joy, to the marquis, that he could strengthen the bands, which had, so long, united him with that worthy friend! His generous offer of his heart to my sister, (now so greatly changed from what she was) must certainly, augment her love for him; and I cannot conceive a felicity equal to theirs.

I left him at my fifter's feet, and, at his request, have wrote you this letter, which he will send by an express. He conjures you not to defer his happiness, and, as I know your sentiments in this respect, I doubt not but you will comply with his desires.

Alas! dear mother, what a strange thing is the human heart! For these fifteen fifteen days, mine has been funk in affliction, and could I possibly foresee, it would now want room to contain my joy?

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Madame ou Mouries, co the Mais-

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#### LETTER LII.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

GOD is of great goodness, dear child, he moderates the afflictions of this life, by unexpected bleffings: I am just in the same situation with you; I sincerely partake of your fifter's good fortune; and, our felicity is fo great, that it feems to be but a dream. My hufband, who is highly fensible of the honour the count does him, will himself, be the messenger of his consent. I wish I could have accompanied him, but our affairs oblige me to remain here fome time, and I cannot fet out 'till towards the end of the month; but I defire my absence may occasion no delay. For, though though it would be the greatest satisfaction to me, to be a witness to the union of two persons I hold so dear, I will not retard their happiness a moment. How heavily will the time pass, my dear, till I can embrace you; my impatience to be acquainted with my two sons in law, is equally great, and, after having seen the felicity of my family, I shall willingly say in the words of the Saint, Lord, now let thy servant depart in peace.

I admire the dispensations of providence towards us, and by what means it has guided us to this happiness. Losses, which seemed irreparable, had sunk our family to the greatest ebb; and God has raised it, by methods, which, no human eye could foresee. But, my dear child, the hand that is able to build up, can also destroy: Let us, therefore, entirely resign our selves to his will and pleasure. Let us not forget

## A YOUNG LADY.

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forget the dust from whence he raised us, but be ready to return to it, without repining, if what he hath ordained for us, should make it necessary. He is my witness, that I am no otherwise pleased at the good fortune of my dear children, than as it appears to be the reward of their virtue.

The count, and your husband, have probably concealed from you, their great liberality to us; they have furnished us, in a most generous manner, with a sum of money, to bear the expences of our journey, which, I presume, they have not mentioned to you: And they have also, made a present to each of your brothers, of a purse, to purchase a company: Pray assure them of my gratitude, till I can be able, in person, to make due acknowledgments, for their great favours.

## LETTER LIII.

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The Marchioness DE \* \* to Madame Du Montier, her Mother.

Dear Mother,

HOW well prepared soever I was, for our separation, yet I could not help being greatly afflicted at your departure. What is the happiness of this life? Can we flatter ourselves that it will

\* Between the last letter from the marchioness to madam du Montier, and the sollowing, I find, by the dates, an interval of sourteen months, which time, it is probable, madame du Montier passed with her daughter; and, as in the sollowing letters, the marchioness's sister is stiled countess, we may suppose her marriage was celebrated, during that period: It will also appear, by the sequel, that the marquis, had been absent six months, and, that the king of Sardinia, had commanded his presence at Turin.

be permanent, when it depends on every thing round about us? How dangerous it is, to give a loofe, even, to the most innocent delights! The happiness I have enjoyed during your short stay here, will imbitter all the moments of my life. I shall seek for you, I shall wish for you, every where; I shall find you,—no where. Let your letters at least, afford me some consolation, and write to me more frequently, dear mother, for I never stood in so great need of your advice.

You were scarce two hours gone on your journey, when my husband received a letter from his lawyer, desiring him to come, with all speed, to Grenoble, on account of a cause, which the marquis had then depending in the † parliament of that place, and which was ready to

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<sup>+</sup> The parliaments of France are tribunals of justice, and causes are tried before them, as in our courts of law, at Westminster.

come on to trial. Though the cause was of great consequence to the marquis, he told me, he could not think of leaving me, in that melancholly disposition, and that he would not go, if I was not in a condition to accompany him. I had a great dislike to the journey: For I must have received visits in that city, and have given into the diversions there; which would have been very irksome to me, who then longed for solitude.

There is a certain kind of grief, which feems to be in some measure lessened, by giving a free course to it. I therefore desired my husband would not insist on my going, and pressed it so much as to make him angry, in which humour he lest me. I think I had a sort of foresight, of what would be the consequence of it, for I was greatly vexed, at my want of condescention, and, yet, I could not possibly alter my reso-

resolution. As I wanted to be alone, I told my fervants, I would fee no company, and that I would take a little reft: My defign was to avoid being troubled with the condolence of my women, for I wanted to give a free course to my tears, which, I think, greatly lightens the load upon one's heart, when under great afflictions: I stayed about a quarter of an hour in my chamber, and continuing in my uneafiness, I went down a private stair-case into the park, and infenfibly to the green arbor, which borders the canal. Being feated on the grass, I fell into a profound reverie; from whence I was foon difturbed, by deep fetched fighs and groans, the found of which, feemed to come from the adjoining arbor, which I approached in great terror, and stood almost motionless, at the fight of a perfon, in whose countenance the liveliest despair was painted. How beautiful the was, even in that condition! Some-

H 2

times

times she lifted up to heaven, her eyes, bathed in tears, then, feemed to accuse it for her great misfortunes, and, then, to implore its fuccour; I was about to accost her, when she sprung up suddenly, with fury in her looks. It is resolv'd, faid she, a speedy death, must terminate my woes - I go - but, foft, a moment, -my foul - what will become of thee? - my guiltless babe, too ! - I did not give her time to put her refolves in execution, but with my greatest speed, running round the arbor, I came to the door of it, the very moment (as she owned to me afterwards) fhe was going out to throw her felf into the water. At fight of me, fhe cried out. I took her by the hand, intreated her to calm her despair, and give me an opportunity of ferving her: She trembled in a most furprifing manner; was feized with convulfive motions, and, in less than two minutes, fell fenfeless on the ground. The sharpest pains soon brought her to herfelf,

herself, she opened her eyes, and feebly pressing my hand, madam, I die, said she, but I should rest content, could I but slatter myself, that you would hide my shame, and be assistant to the luckless babe, whose birth approaching, soon will end my wretched life.

oul - what will become of the

Judge of the distress I was in, at this instant: I exhorted that unhappy young woman, to take courage: I promised her inviolable secrecy, and that I would take care of her child. It came into the world, almost, that moment, and I wrapp'd it up in one of my under petticoats: I then conjured the mother to go with me to the \* castle, and exhorted her to beg forgiveness of God, for the resolution she had taken to destroy her own life: I am thoroughly sensible of the great heinousness of my design, said

H 3

fhe;

<sup>\*</sup> The country houses of men of quality in France, are commonly called castles.

the; this little creature, now, requires me to live; but, madam, if you would not fee me relapse into despair, leave me the mistress of my destiny: I find I have strength enough to go away, I have not far to go, and I should be undone, should I not appear this night; I did not think I was so near my time, and fearing it was impossible to rid me of this burthen, without my parents knowledge, I did resolve to end a painful life.

Providence, surely, permitted your park-gate to be open; I went in, but knew not where I went: Permit me, then, to retire immediately, you soon shall hear from me, and one day, perchance you'll bless the happy hour, when you assisted her, who is unfortunate, but not the wretch she seems to be. Saying these words, she drew from her singer a diamond ring; deign to accept this, madam, said she, if death should

## A YOUNG LADY. 14

should take me off, it may be a means of making known my poor innocent child: Do not deliver it up, I befeech you, fave only to the person, who shall produce to you a ring the exact counterpart of this I have given you.

I represented to the young creature, that she was not in a condition to walk, but I could not prevail on her to stay, and as I was resolved to keep the thing secret, I desired her to be easy with regard to her child, which was a sweet little girl: As it is a considerable distance from hence to the castle, for fear lest any accident should happen by the way, I baptised † it, in the mother's presence, who desired me to name it Virginia. That afflicted parent, kissed her child, and bathed its face with her

+ In France, the midwife, or any other person, is permitted to administer baptism to a child, supposed to be in danger of dying immediately after its birth.

H 4

tears.

tears. Alas! how I pitied her: Before the departed, the faid, I am perfectly eafy on my poor babe's account, for I know you, madam, and am fensible the cannot be in better hands. She is not fprung from ignoble blood, and perhaps, the time may not be far off, when you will be pleased with your generosity to her. Saying these words she departed, leaving me under the greatest uneasiness, for I am asraid she will dye by the way.

I returned to the castle about the close of the day, and ascending by the same stair-case to my chamber, I laid the child down upon my bed, with intent to call my favourite, and send her to get a nurse for it; I leave you to judge, how great was my fright, when I saw my chamber-door had been broke open, and heard my women uttering the loudest lamentations. I ran in great haste to the adjoining chamber, to learn the

the cause of it. At fight of me, they all eagerly arose from their seats; one kiffed my hand, another embraced me, and a third ran all over the house, crying out, that their lady was found. was foon fenfible that my absence had occasioned this great consternation; which happened in the following manner. The marquis, as I mentioned to you before, feemed angry when he left me : As he knew my great fenfibility, he was afraid, I should take to heart the little displeasure he had shewn me, and had refolved to return back again, had not his valet, who knows how highly it concerns his mafter to be at Grenoble, with all poffible expedition, engaged him to write to me from a place about nine miles distant, and undertaken to deliver the letter to me. As they told him I was afleep, he waited an hour for my stirring; at the end of which, they came to my chamber door, and called me feveral times, but receiving H 5

no answer, they were (as you may imagine) terrified to the last degree. They ran and called a locksmith, and having broke open my door, and finding me not there, they searched the whole house for me; they enquired for me afterwards at every house in the village, and the moment I appeared, they had just lighted some slambeaux, in order to seek for me in the park.

How greatly I am moved at the affection these people have shewn for me! As fraid some accident had happened to me, their joy to see me again, bordered almost upon madness: I could hardly find a moment, to bid my favourite have an eye to my charge: I wrote an answer to the marquis's letter, and, as I was afraid he would be desirous to know why I came home so late, I enjoined all the servants, and particularly my husband's valet, to be silent,

#### A YOUNG LADY.

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filent, whom I ordered to proceed to his master immediately. Across (enigenia and real ed a lockimith, and

The same night my favourite placed the child to be nursed with a woman of the village, who, being well paid, asked no questions from whence it came.

I do not mention my fifter, you will receive a letter from the count, before this comes to hand; for he tells me, he has wrote to you from Turin, where they are both fafely arrived.

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## LETTER LIV.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

have been under, my dear child? And how well fatisfied must you be with your walk? I trembled at that part of your letter, in which you describe the despair of that unhappy girl, who is, doubtless, a victim to an indiscreet passion. If every one of our sex, could be witnesses to such a scene, how cautious would they be to keep a strict watch over their affections? It rarely happens that a man's love survives his esteem, and it is still more rare, for that esteem

esteem to last, after a woman has rendered herfelf unworthy of it, by parting with her innocence. How great then, must be the despair of that unfortunate creature, who fees herfelf forsaken by him, she holds, most dear, and on the very point of being brought to shame. The men have made the laws, my dear, and though they are more culpable in the fight of God, than those they have drawn away, they think they have no need to blush for it, in the fight of one another. But let us not complain of that injustice; where it is well studied, it is a never failing antidote against the poison of their flattery: This remedy, however, is, for the most part, ineffectual, because in the commencement of an intrigue, a woman cannot believe she shall be induced to confent to any thing criminal: She relies on her present sentiments, and does not know, till dear bought experience convinces her, that the, who has given away her heart, cannot answer for what may follow. I sincerely wish, that the fault of her you afsisted, may be repaired by him who occasioned it, and I hope, he will make a provision for the child, which you have taken under your care. I highly approve of your charity in that respect.

I could not help fmiling at the consternation your women were in at your absence, and you have reason to be pleased with the joy they expressed at your return. If mafters knew how agreeable, and how easy a thing it is to acquire the love of their fervants, they would not be without the fatisfaction of it : But, for the most part, they treat them with a harshness and cruelty, that makes humanity rebel, and afterwards complain, of their want of regard and affection for them. What would they have them do? They are rendered contemptible, even, in their own eyes, by the difdainful manner in which they are

are treate. And if they should pretend to nicer sentiments than their masters are pleased to allow them, and to be capable of an affectionate regard, they would be laughed at, for pretending to things so much above their reach.

What a pretty bed is this, faid a talkative lady, the other day, to a certain marchioness, more to be esteemed for her virtue, than her rank. It is without doubt your own, madam. No answered the marchioness, it is my chambermaid's. How can you, said the other, murder so great a jewel, as to let such a creature lie in it? You say true, madam, replied the marchioness, she is a creature, and so are you and I, and I do not see why our pride should make us think them so greatly beneath us.

Continue, my dear, to gain the affections of those under you. They are our younger brothers, and unfortunate;

let us therefore act the part of generous elder brothers to them. Let us not increase their burthen, they are loaded enough already. An affection has frequently been found amongst fervants, which amounts, even, to heroifm. Antient history mentions more than one flave, who did not hefitate, to lay down their lives, for their mafters; and their zeal has been thought worthy, of being handed down to posterity. The age we live in, is not unprovided of fuch examples; but we do not the same justice to them. Their situation, which ought to inhance the value of their good actions, feems to leffen it, in the eyes of the vulgar. As you are quite alone, my dear, I have a strong inclination to be the historiographer of those subaltern heroes; it may perhaps a little divert your trouble.

I was at Rouen in my youth, when the chain of galley flaves passed by, to

a more

go to Marfeilles. There was amongst those unhappy wretches, a steward, who had been robbed by one of his clerks. This theft having put him out of a condition of making up his accounts, he was like to be hanged, and came off, with teing condemned to the gallies, only by the affiftance of friends. That miserable creature, blended with a crew of villains, could not bear up against fatigue, grief, and fhame; he was feized with a fever, and carried in a cart, together with his wife; by the fide of which walked a fervant maid, with a little child of her master's, in her arms. She would not abandon him in his miffortune, and had resolved to undertake a journey of fix hundred miles on foot, begging all the way. Every body gave her abundantly, and, far from employing the money for the provision of herfelf, she lived on bread and water, and bought for her master and mistress, a more fuitable diet. Where shall we find

a more heroic action? And, did not that poor girl, deserve the veneration of all honest men?

A very famous man, who not many years ago made a confiderable figure in Europe, fell from a throne, and was fhut up in a prison in London. His fituation was fo much the more deplorable, as he was fick, and his legs fo fwelled, that he could not stand. A man who had been his valet de chambre, and was then actually in the fervice of a German nobleman, having heard of his old master's situation, desired to be difcharged from the German's fervice. His then mafter, furprized at his request, made a difficulty of granting it, and would know the reason for his leaving him. The fervant then owned to him, that he was going to take care of a master in adversity, who had always used him very well, and he actually went away. He lived full two years with the prisoner, and served him with as much

much affection and respect, as he before had done, when in the most splendid condition.

Friends of this age! who will not know in their adversity, those you feemed to hold most dear, in their prosperity! Come, learn of these people, who, without the help of education, supply from their own fund, sentiments of generosity, which you have no idea of!

It would fill a volume to exhaust this subject, but I am obliged to end my Letter, which I find too long already.

I do not mention to you my grief at our separation; you know my heart, and that's saying every thing.

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Adieu.

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# LETTER LV.

The Marchioness DE \* \* \*, to Madame DU MONTIER, her mother.

Dear mother.

WE do not always die of grief, for I am still existing; a sensation, too grievous to be defined, tells me, I am yet amongst the number of the living; in other respects, I am sunk in a total annihilation: I have loft even the power of complaining. Read the two letters inclosed, and then judge what a fituation I must be in. The first deprived me of the use of my fenses. A happy condition! which hid me from the defpair, to which I now give myself up, without measure. Yes, my dear mother, my misfortunes, are now, arrived to their utmost period, and I have no remedy

medy left, but a speedy death; which I earnestly desire, and loudly pray for; why may I not hasten it some moments? Forgive me, Lord! that thought, which grief extorted from me: I entirely submit to thy providence, how rigorous soever its decrees may be. Yet, moderate them, I beseech thee, by depriving me of the light, which is insupportable to me.

Alas! dear mother, why may I not hope for the consolation of dying in your arms? With my latest breath, you would then hear me utter vows of an unblemished love; but, I cannot, without a miracle, live long enough to receive that comfort. Let this letter, watered with my tears, serve at least to justify me, when I am no more: I call him to witness, before whom I am ready to appear, and give an account of my unhappy life, that I die without having merited my husband's reproaches; I forgive

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forgive the injustice he has done me; and hope, that God, the protector of innocence, will be pleased to blot out the ignominy, with which I go to my grave. My strength fails me.—Pray for the most unhappy of all women.



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# and hope, that God, the protestor of de ignominy, with which I go to my

# LETTER LVI.

The Marquis DE \*\* to his Wife.

I F contempt had not taken place in my heart, of the most tender love, your blood should have washed out the stains you have brought on my name. But, you are beneath my vengeance. I leave to heaven, which you have dared to fport with, the means of punishing the most despicable of all creatures: And, I go for ever, from a place, which will continually bring to my remembrance, how weak I have been to love fo unworthy an object. You will foon be informed of my death. and then you may give a loofe to your shameful passions.

My duty to my unhappy child, prevents me from exposing your infamy. Why cannot I be ignorant of your perfidy, and be deceived, as I have been till now? But, the veil is fallen, which covered your deceit: And, till my last moment, which now approaches, I shall look on you, as the basest, and most perfidious of wretches.



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### LETTER LVII.

The Marquis DE \* \* to his Wife.

I Deceived myfelf, madam, when I thought it was in my power to hate you; happy it would be for me if I could. No, perfidious woman, not even your infidelity, can tear from my breaft the fatal dart, with which you have wounded it. I am ashamed at the weakness which precipitates my departure, but, love pleads fo ftrongly in your behalf, that it strives to impose upon me, even to think you are not criminal. Good heaven! what would become of me, if I should be so mean as to yield to the shameful emotions, which bid me again fall at your feet, and be the fond fool I have been! And, shall I, by my VOL. II. return,

return, furnish you with means, again to deceive me, by exposing to you all my weakness? No, death shall secure rne from that danger. I sly to seek it, madam; to rush into perils, where I shall surely meet it.

In these sad moments, whilst I am torn in pieces, by all that shame, that love, that cruel jealoufy, I now endure, still I do flatter me, that you will pay the tribute of a few tears to my memory. Too late you'll know the hufband you have loft. But no, the happy lover to whom I am facrificed, is now fole mafter of your heart, and you both wait impatiently, the moment when my death shall fet you free, to join your guilty hands. That thought is killing, and imbitters my last moments! But I have done; too plain I've shewn my foolish fondness for you. Give to my departure and my death, fuch colour as you think convenient; and if you would

#### A YOUNG LADY.

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be grateful for my forbearance and my fecrecy, perform my will in what regards my fon. The only fervant I shall keep about me, will foon inform you of the death, of

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# LETTER LVIII.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

TX7 HY dost thou fear? Woman of little faith! Why, forgetful of the miracles that God has hitherto wrought in thy favour, dost thou meanly abandon thyfelf to despair? How great soever the tribulations are which encompass you about, can you forget you are in the hands of the almighty? He makes the winds to cease, and can in a moment, calm thy troubled foul. Yes, dear child, this tempest is a trial, which God has fent you in his mercy: He finds you worthy to partake his cup. Do not then render yourfelf unworthy of that favour, by yielding to despair. Where THI.

# A YOUNG LADY. 16

Where is your boasted resignation to his will? No sooner does he visit you with affliction, than you are lost to all remembrance of it.

The monde Tak RY Lylled way.

What poor creatures we are! How small a matter is sufficient to beat down our strength, and make our fortitude vanish! Arm yourself with courage, my dear child, your reputation is in the hand of God: Leave bim to dispose of it according to his pleasure. Arm your self then with innocency, and your justification will be his care.

Your husband's first letter made me tremble; but the second, relieved my fears. The first emotions over, he will be sensible of the injustice of his suspicions.

ever the tribulations are which or

If I could have followed my own inclinations, I had been with you e'er now: But your father, who is very ill, must have been made acquainted with the motives for my journey, which prudence would not permit.

The moment after I received your packet, I wrote to the count, from whom the marquis will not conceal the place of his residence, and I have conjured that dear son, that tender friend, to sly immediately to his relief. You know how great is his esteem and affection for you, and what colour soever calumny has borrowed to form the appearance of truth, it will vanish at his presence. Love pleads your cause with the marquis, and perhaps is already victorious, perhaps already has he thrown himself at your feet, and implored forgiveness.

I cannot conceive what has given rife to his jealousy. The adventure in the Park, came into my mind: But as I cannot think he has any knowledge of

# A YOUNG LADY. 16

it, his jealoufy is a mystery past my finding out. But, of what nature soever it be, as it has no foundation, I hope that God will soon put an end to it.

I fend this letter by an express, who will bring me back your answer. I hope it will shew me, that my dear daughter submits herself to providence, that she meekly kisses the hand which strikes her, and endures, without repining, whatsoever in mercy is alotted for her.

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### LETTER LIX.

Cat's no longer a grief accompanied

The Marchioness DE \* \* \* to Madame DU MONTIER, her mother.

TAM now greatly humbled, my dear mother, and, think myfelf, in the highest degree, culpable. Shall a worm dare to lift up its head against the fovereign arbiter of heaven and earth? Was my refignation to the divine will only conditional? Had I refolved to fubmit to his decrees, no longer than they should be conformable to my inclinations and interest? Such reflections, my dear mother, did your letter occafion; reflections, which have inspired me with fentiments of inexpressible shame and confusion, and an unlimited obedience to all that providence shall ordain

ordain for me. These sentiments, however, have not, in the least, diminished the grief I feel, at the marquis's absence; but, it is no longer a grief accompanied with despair. No sooner was my soul obedient, than tranquility refumed its feat. That thought, The band which strikes me is that of a tender father, mixes, with the bitterness which overwhelms my foul, a fweet confolation exceeding my power of description. I now confider, as well my prefent afflictions, as those prepared for me hereafter, as remedies calculated to destroy in my mind, a confidence in man, and that fupineness, and negligence, too commonly the consequence of prosperity. Mine was fo great, and feemed fo firmly established, that I was in danger of forgetting my dependance on God. Adversity forces us to lift up our eyes towards the heavenly mountains, whence only can come unexpected support.

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child was placed under her care, that

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I have not received the least news where the marquis is; but, the occasion of his jealousy is no longer a mystery to me: my favourite has just received a letter from my husband's valet. That faithful servant, who has been the innocent cause of all my misery, writes to the following effect.

violent despair.

He fets out with desiring her to conceal the letter from me, and owns to her, that, his duty to his master, would not suffer him to keep secret from him, what passed in his house during his absence; that, he had entertained violent suspicions when he saw her privately carrying out a child at such an unseasonable hour; that in order to clear up those suspicions, he had lest his horse in care of a friend, and had followed close at her heels; that, he introduced himself to the nurse's house, and, saw but too plainly, by the mysterious manner, in which that child

# A YOUNG LADY.

171 child was placed under her care, that its birth was the fruit of a criminal passion; that my obstinacy in not accompanying my husband to Grenoble, and the difficulty they had to find me for feveral hours, had confirmed him in his fuspicions of my guilt; that those fuspicions appearing to the marquis, as certainties, he was feized with the most violent despair. He adds, that his mafter's grief, prevented him from continuing a journey, of which he did not know the extent; that a fever had stopped him in a village upon the road; and, that the marquis had, at his intreaties, wrote to the count, fo foon as he was a little recovered.

The poor fellow expresses great forrow, for having undeceived the marquis, as to my conduct, though he still thinks me guilty; and bitterly deplores the necessity I laid him under, either of ruining me, or betraying his master. I

16

forgive

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forgive him with all my heart, and the letter, which he was the means of his master's sending to the count, gives me great consolation.

: of young children. I endesymmete I am under a necessity of quitting the country, and following all the world, who are running, in the greatest haste, to shut themselves up in Chamberry. The approach of the Spaniards is the occasion of it. The infant Don Philip, at the head of a numerous army, is marched into Savoy, and as we have no fortified places to stop his progress, there are no thoughts of making any defence. The country people are in a consternation bordering on despair, and, fpight of my afflictions, I cannot help fmiling at the ideas they have formed of the Spaniards. This morning, the woman, who nurfed the child, that has caused me so much uneasiness, came to me with tears in her eyes. For God's fake, madam, faid she, take your child again,

## A YOUNG LADY. 173

again, it is so plump and so white, that these wicked Spaniards will swallow it at a mouthful, for I hear they live upon human sless, and are particularly fond of young children. I endeavoured to convince the poor creature of her error, but in vain; and she was so terrisied, at the opinion she had conceived of them, that she lost her milk by it. I am therefore obliged to carry the child with me to Chamberry. I must confess, I am very unwilling to do it, but that poor innocent, ought not to suffer punishment for the crime it occasioned.

The count de Montjoye, who is now married, has offered me his house, which I have readily accepted. His wife is my friend, and as she is daughter to the marquis d'Arvilar, who resided many years in Spain, in quality of an ambassador, we hope Don Philip will shew some regard to that family. We shall set out

c sake vous-

in three hours, and the moment I arrive at Chamberry, I will write to you.

Adieu, dear mother, I expect every



in three hours, and the moment I arrive

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# Adieu, dear mother, I expect every

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MARchioness, her daughter.

Dear Child,

Return hearty thanks to God, for the courage he has inspired you with. You are now in the direction of providence, and happy are they who walk stedsastly therein, and make a proper use of the precious moments of adversity: It is then the soul is purified in the crucible of affliction, and weaned from the pleasures of this world: It becomes sensible, that in the days of our pilgrimage here, we are not to expect a perfect repose, which it can only enjoy, in the life that is to come, and which it earnestly longs for.

Iam

I am pleased at your sentiments with regard to the marquis's valet: That faithful servant will be covered with shame, at the misfortunes he has been the innocent cause of, and I recommend it to you, to omit no possible means of affording him consolation.

I look upon the marquis's return to be very near, as I think the count will never rest 'till he brings him back to you. And his presence will be very necessary at this juncture, when Chamberry is full of enemies. Not so terrible, indeed, as your poor people imagine; but whose neighbourhood cannot fail occasioning many disorders.

The resolution you have taken of going to the count de Montjoye's house, makes me easy, and I hope you will let me hear from you every post, which I am

# A YOUNG LADY. 17

I am the more desirous of, considering the present critical situation of affairs.

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king's officers regired, and left the oirt

#### pilot, to fleer affairs in fo flormy a LETTER LXI.

The Marchioness DE \*\* to Madame DU MONTIER, her Mother.

Dear Mother,

[ ] E are now as quiet at Chamberry, as though we had no enemy near us, and this tranquility we owe to the prudence of the count de Montjoye. At the first report that the Spaniards were come, the whole city was in the greatest confusion. The officer that commanded here for the king of Sardinia, with the greatest expedition, carried away the king's money, beyond the mountains. Salt, tobacco, and other commodities, that paid taxes, were rated at the lowest prices, and when they had fold as much as they could, the governor and the rest of the king's

king's officers retired, and left the city to take care of itself. The business then was, to find out a wife and knowing pilot, to steer affairs in so stormy a feafon, but nobody feemed willing to undertake so difficult a task. Bread was foon fo fcarce, that it could hardly be procured at the most extravagant prices: The ftreets were crowded with carts loaded with houshold furniture, and other moveables; every one was haftening to get into France, and the nobility, who could not abandon their estates, remained alone in the city; when, the count de Montjoye (who is not five and twenty years old) undertook to restore things to order. Through his care, abundance, and fecurity, fucceeded want and terror. He went to Montmeillant to wait upon Don Philip, and, made an agreement with his ministers as to what was required to be furnished by the city. By his care, a great quantity of corn was collected, which was to be delivered

highness, was treated with the greatest politeness. I was very much pressed to make one of the party; but in my present melancholy situation, I had so little inclination to the trouble of dressing

myself proper for the occasion, that I declined it.

I have this inftant received a letter from my brother-in-law, the count; at the fight of which, I was so terrified, that I wept over it, more than half an hour, without daring to open it, fearing it might add to that affliction, which already was become almost insupportable. But, I am agreeably surprized! The count has not deceived our expectation;

# A YOUNG LADY. 181 pectation; his friendship made him sly to my husband's relief, and he has offered to be responsible for my innocence, though appearances were against me. He tells me, he would have brought the marquis home, but the present posture of affairs obliged them to attend their king to fight against his enemies; that my husband is so much ashamed at the suspicions he had entertained, that he could not presume to write to me.

I was, as you may imagine, overjoyed at the reading this letter, and full
of that joy, communicated part of it
to the marquis de Montjoye, and amongst the rest, informed him of my
husband's departure for Turin. His
answer was, that by this step of the
marquis's, we shall be greatly embarrassed, since all our estates, in Savoy,
will be in danger of being confiscated.
He advised me to go with him to Montmeillant,

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meillant, and he will get Mr. de Saint Croix to introduce me to the infant, and by that means I shall avoid a great deal of trouble and uneafiness. I will not finish my letter till I return, that I may be able to give you an account of my success in this negotiation.

Wonderful are the ways of Providence, and the means it makes use of to raise us up from the abyss, in which we think ourselves sunk for ever! As the count de Montjoye was going to set out, he was informed, that a young French gentleman, whose name is Sabran, and who had been his fellow traveller, was come to visit him.

The first compliments over, the count asked him, to what lucky chance, he was indebted for the pleasure of seeing him. Mr. de Sabran was about to answer him, when I entered the room. Scarce was I seated, but, that young gentleman,

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gentleman, approaching me, carneftly defired leave to look at one of my rings. I gave it him, and as it was the fame which the incognita had prefented to me, to be ferviceable in the owning of the child, (the cause of all my misfortunes) I stedfastly viewed the young gentleman, to discover if he was not the hero of our tragedy. The great furprize he was under, plainly shewed it. After having examined the infide of the ring, a fudden joy appeared in his countenance, and he asked me, if he might without offence, desire me to inform him, by what means I became possessed of it. I was in the greatest confusion imaginable, for I did not care to difclose the adventure, before the count, and for the world I would not have told him a lie. As I made him no answer, but with my blushes, he fell at my feet, and conjured me, in the most pressing manner, to put an end to the cruel uneafiness, which the fight of that ring had caufed

The HISTORY of 184 caused in him. It is the only pledge of my faith, faid he, which I gave to a beloved wife, of whom I have not been able to get the leaft intelligence.

Whilst Mr. de Sabran was speaking, I recovered myself in some measure, from the confusion I had been in, and being now restrained only by the count's presence, Mr. de Sabran, who perceived it, told me, he made no fecret of any of his affairs to the count de Montjoye, and that at this juncture, he greatly wanted his advice.

I then gave them an exact account of the adventure in the park, but I could not tell him where he might find the lady he fought after, fince I did not know myself where she was. However, we all concluded she could not be far from our castle; and, Mr. de Sabran, being desirous of enabling the count to affift

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# A YOUNG LADY. 185 affift him, gave him the following account.

That having had the good fortune to gain the affections of mademoiselle de Sillery, who was a rich heirefs, she had confented to make him happy, by a private marriage; that three months after the marriage, he had been obliged to leave her, by reason the lady's family had a fuspicion of their correspondence. That he had wrote to her feveral times. without receiving any answer; and that the grief he suffered, on account of her filence, had brought him to the point of death; that, fince his recovery, he had made a fruitless search after her, fhe having left Paris, as well as the rest of the family; but it was supposed she was fomewhere in the neighbourhood of Lyons.

When Mr. de Sabran had finished his story, the count de Montjoye got up Vol. II. K and

and embraced him. The lady's father, faid he, is my intimate acquaintance, and is now with my family at Chambery, and affure yourself of every affiftance that lies in my power to ferve you.

The confirmation of this marriage, I am afraid, will not be eafily obtained. Mr. de Sillery, I understand, is a very obstinate old man, and is reputed to be a great lover of money; Mr. de Sabran is a younger brother, who has, (according to the common phrase) no other fortune but his cloak and his fword: However, his friend keeps up his fpirits, and gives him hopes the event will be happy. 'Till that lucky moment, he has defired him to make use of his house, whither, I have ordered the little girl to be brought, which Mr. de Sabran longs impatiently to embrace. taxeva lane with letter 8 after the later as a later

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# and embraced him, The lady's father. faid he, is my intimate acquaintance 0200000000000000000000 bery, and affure yourfelf of every

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Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter. afraid, will not be eafily obtained.

Thank God, my dear child, for the means of justification he has afforded you. He can, at his pleasure, bring truth to the light, though it were buried, deep as the center. I have feen an example of it, lately, which ought to encourage all those whose honour has been unjustly taken from them. fill that flucky mement, be

About two years ago, there came to ..... a courtefan, remarkable for her beauty, and for ruining the fortunes of all those who were so unhappy as to take a fancy to her. As she led a scandalous life, the rector of the parish sent Paccode

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her

her private notice, that if she did not alter her conduct, or quit the town, he should be obliged to have recourse to the power of the magistrate to compel her to it. When this meffage was brought to the woman, she was in company with one of the principal inhabitants of the place, and being furioufly bent on revenge, she employed the whole power of her charms to induce him to assist her in her vengeance. The man, who had a great love for her, fearing he should lose his mistress, if he disobeyed, gave into her defign. He was one of those, who are possessed of the dangerous talent of counterfeiting handwriting, and finding the means to get one of the priest's letters, in his custody, he fo artfully imitated the hand, that, it was impossible, not to be deceived by it. He afterwards wrote a letter to the woman, as from the paftor, in which he asked pardon, of the courtezan, for the public steps, which he was obliged, on account

#### The HISTORY of A YOUNG LADY. 189

account of his character, to take against her; and concluded, with a promise, to be punctual to the rendezvous she had given him for the next night.

When the impostor had furnished himself with this false copy, he publickly broke off with the courtezan, who, openly complained, that a letter of the greatest consequence had been taken away from her. The impostor's friends, asking him what letter it was she made so much noise about, he privately shewed it them, and faid, it was not proper so shameful an epistle should be left in the hands of a woman of her character. Thus, the wretch pretended to be tender of the reputation of a man, he had refolved to destroy! And, he divulged this pretended fecret to fo many persons, that, at last, it came to the ears of the bishop, who refused to give any. credit to it, as the rector had been al-

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ways

The bishop, however, defired to see the letter, and, having compared it with some others of the rector, he no longer doubted of his guilt. He sent for the supposed criminal, and, put into his hand the counterseit letter. The priest, perused it, without the least disorder, and, returning it back, said, it is a very exact copy, but God knows I did not write it.

The offence, however, was too publickly known to be over-looked; the rector was suspended, and obliged to retire to a seminary, where he remained a prisoner two years, and was not released 'till this morning. The bishop himself, having granted him his freedom, and ordered the proofs of his innocency to be fixed up in all publick places.

The manner of its being brought light, was thus. Yefterday a gentleman of the town, made a ball, to which your father and brother were invited; the author of the letter was there. little fuspecting, that God had chosen, for the punishment of his crime, the very moment he had appointed for his diversion. In the middle of the night, he was feized with a violent fit of the cholick, and as it was feared it would be mortal, they could not remove him from the house, where the ball was, and the master of it furnished him with a bed. known to be over-look

Physicians, and a Confessor were sent for; but, before they could come, the wretch confessed, to every one present, that he was persuaded, God had punished him for the great injustice he had done to the rector. He survived his confession some hours, and confirm-

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ration, made before a public notary, to render it more authentic: Your father, who figned it as a witness, as well as your brother, have just now told me the particulars of this fact; which serves to raise in me fresh proofs of the wisdom of Providence, that sooner, or later, is sure to be the avenger of guilt, and the guardian of innocency.

I admire, as well as you, the prudent conduct of the young count de Montjoye. Be ruled by his advice, that you may avoid the confiscation of your estate.

Write to me often, and, especially, when you shall hear from the marquis. Good God! how I love the dear count, for having undertaken to be responsible for your conduct! How delighted will he be, when he knows the

# A YOUNG LADY.

193

the happy catastrophe of this unhappy affair!

rations me tresh proofs of the wildom of Providence, that fooner, or later, is sure to be the avenger of guilt, and the

Adieu, my dearest daughter.

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The Marchioness de \*\* \*, to Madame Du Montier, her Mother.

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T Have, at last, received a letter from the marquis, in answer to one I wrote to him, in which I gave him a particular account of the unlucky adventure, that occasioned his suspicions. He expresses great forrow for the injustice he has done me, and promises he will omit nothing, in his power, to make me forget it. The count de Montjoye, gave me a caution, not to fay a word to him of my visit to the infant Don Philip, as it might be dangerous to his quiet; and I have followed his advice.

and rod moved & Pai on booking

We went yesterday to Montmeillant, and the marquis de St. Croix introduced me to the prince. I advanced to kifs his hand, which he courteoufly prevented, and faluted me. Having been told I was a French woman, he asked me several questions relating to the customs of my country, not that he is a stranger to them, but he loves to discourse of them. Though this prince is tall, his shape is a little defective, but, in other respects, you shall seldom see a more agreeable man: His easy air, and courteous behaviour, inspire one with a becoming boldness. He has fine eyes, a fair complexion, and a chearful countenance. They talk much of his generofity, and tafte for literature; in a word, he is my hero.

I was afraid the affable manner with which he received me, might have prejudiced me in his favour; but I find K 6 every

every body is of my opinion. We defigned to see him dine in public the next day, but the Jacobins, where his quarters are, hinted to us, it was not decent to see the ladies in their convent.

dare to look up, but the eafy and on-

The deputies of Geneva came to congratulate him, and were present at dinner. The prince, when he fat down to table, called the count de Montjoye to him, and being told we were still at Montmeillan, he asked, why we were not present: He was made acquainted with the scruple of the monks, when he immediately ordered one of his officers to fetch us, and caused it to be fignified to the fuperior, that all places he refided in, must be looked on as royal houses, where every one was to be admitted, without diffinction of fex. I must own to you, I could very readily have excused him this testimony of his respect; however, compliance was necessary.

He dined in a little cell; where, only twelve of us, were prefent, and, unluckily, I was placed just over-against him. This situation so abashed me, at my first sitting down, that I did not dare to look up, but the easy and unreserved manner with which he treated every one present, soon rid me of the constraint I was under, and, I afterwards viewed him with great pleasure.

every body is of my opinion. We de-

How surprizing a thing is our love to our princes? I cannot express to you the satisfaction I had in contemplating this grandson of Lewis! I was proud to see the admiration he raised in the deputy, to whom he often directed his discourse, and of whom he asked the most sensible questions. The ceremony paid to him was after the manner of the court of Spain, that is to say, kneeling.

He has the good stomach of the Bourbons, and during his meal, which lasted an hour and a half, he did not loose ten minutes. His valet de chambre told us, he drank every morning some broth with leaf gold in it, and they attribute his appetite to that regimen.

A lucky accident had brought Mr. de Sillery to Montmeillan, and, as we were but three, and he came on horse-back, the count offered him a place in his coach, which he accepted.

Mr. de Sillery is a venerable old man, who inspires one with respect at first sight: He seemed pleased with my conversation, and desired I would give him leave to visit me sometimes. This request raised in me a thought, to which, God has given a blessing, as you will presently find. I made proper returns to the old gentleman's civility, and

## A YOUNG LADY.

and told him, I should take great pleasure in his conversation, but defired, that honour might be protracted till he had done us the favour of supping with the count de Montjoye, and of procuring me the acquaintance of his wife and daughter. He consented, and the count went immediately to wait on the ladies for their concurrence, who received the invitation with pleasure.

As foon as we got home, cards were called for, and the count took care not to engage me to play, that I might have time to prepare the young lady. For I had told my defign to him, as well as to Mr. de Sabran, who did not appear before the old gentleman. I was not named to the ladies; and, mademoiselle de Sillery, being informed by the count of the reason of our meeting, was suddenly taken ill; and this accident was of use, as it surnished me with a pretext to go with her into the garden, to give her a little air.

informed of the arrival of my little

No fooner were we alone, than she gave a free course to her tears. I did all in my power to comfort her, and immediately informed her of the arrival of her husband, and of the means I had contrived to establish her suture happiness. She embraced me a thousand times, and having recovered herself, we returned to the company.

The moment supper was set on the table, Mr. de Sabran came in booted, who, seeming surprized to see Mr. de Sillery and his family, offered to withdraw. The count got up, and desired he would stay supper, and added, as you seem to know the ladies, they will excuse your dress. As Sabran did not want much pressing, he sat down, and we were very chearful.

When the defert was brought in, and the fervants were retired, I was informed informed of the arrival of my little girl, whom I had taken care to drefs out to the best advantage. Every one feemed pleafed with the child, but none more than Mr. de Sillery, who had taken her in his arms, and would not part with her. The little creature, as if she had known our defign, smiled upon the old man, stretched out her little hands to him, and fuffered his embraces in the prettiest manner imaginable, our aim model transmom self saled Me cae Signand came in bunger

Good God! what a lovely child it is, (faid he, preffing her in his arms) I should grow young again, if I could hope my daughter would bring me fuch a one. The poor lady, at these words, could fcarce refrain from tears; fhe was pale and trembling, like a criminal, expecting fentence to be paffed. What is the matter with you, daughter, faid her father, you are pale as death, does the thought of a husband terrify Description

fo greatly? The confusion I saw her in, made it necessary for me to take up the conversation. The unhappy condition, faid I, of this poor child (which I have just now informed the young lady of) has affected her; she does not belong to me, Sir, added I, and, being the unhappy fruits of a fecret marriage, the has no provision made for her, and perhaps will never be owned by those, to whom the has the honour to be allied. How cruel is that, faid Mr. de Sillery; could any one deny being the father of fo amiable a creature? When he had faid these words, I arose, and, suffering Mademoifelle de Sillery, who was next me, to pass by, she fell at her father's feet, on the one fide, as did Mr. de Sabran, on the other. What is the meaning of all this, faid the old gentleman? Alas! Madam, what is this, I have a glimple of? You have pronounced that unhappy young lady's pardon, faid I, putting myself in the same posture with

## AYOUNG LADY.

with his children; do not revoke it, but grant to our tears, forgiveness of a fault, for which so fair an excuse is offered.

Mr. de Sillery made me no answer, and did not feem, even, to fee me; the whole company wept aloud, which he took not the least notice of. At last, his eyes overflowed with tears, with which he watered the child's face, and afterwards giving it into his daughter's arms, rife children, faid he to them, I did not, 'till this moment, know the power of nature. In that instant, Mr. de Sillery cast his eyes on me, and, rifing with great precipitation, defired me to get up. What treachery, this! faid he to me; ah! Madam, could I have suspected you of such a contrivance? Come, and embrace an old man, 'tis a punishment due to you, for your artifice? And I, faid the countess de Montjoye, will embrace

you

The HISTORY of you too, for the good action you have just now done, though 'tis all a riddle to me. And so it is to me, replied Madam de Sillery, and I could be glad to have it expounded. You talk of a secret marriage, which my daughter seems to have a near concern in, pray let me understand you?

Great was this lady's furprize, when the particulars were related to her, as she thought she could have answered for the conduct of one, whom she scarce ever suffered to be out of her sight: However, she was not more inflexible than her husbana; they both embraced Mr. de Sabran, whom they called their son, and soon after took proper measures to add to the marriage, all the formalities necessary to make it valid. It was resolved, not to disclose the matter here, but to wait 'till their arrival at Paris, before they made it public.

It is impossible to describe to you, the joy of that family, the gratitude of Mr. de Sabran and his wife, and the tender love of Mr. de Sillery and his spouse to their grandaughter.

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# LETTER LXIV.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

I Affure you, dear child, your letter made me, and your father too, shed tears. We admired the resources that nature, or rather providence, has placed, in the hearts of parents, in behalf of their children: This, my dear, I speak from experience; for never mother loved with greater tenderness. And I am fond of seeing my weakness kept in countenance, by examples, in others, how culpable soever children are, who forget the duty they owe to those that gave them birth. The faults of a child, be they ever so great,

# A YOUNG LADY.

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great, a father feldom refuses to pardon. I must, on this occasion, acquaint you with a transaction that lately passed here, in which I acted a principal character.

You know the chevalier d'Ornan: His eldest son, who had been spoiled by his mother, caused him the greatest vexation. About three years ago he went off with a considerable sum of money, which having reduced his father to great difficulties, he swore he never would forgive him. And this resolution he persevered in till yesterday, as neither any of his friends, nor even our bishop, who came purposely to visit him, could make the least impression on him.

That son came home, about a fortnight ago, and was conceal'd in his mother's closet. Madam d'Ornan, came to impart to me, her great grief on her son's fon's account, and we contrived to bring about a reconciliation, in the following manner.

They affembled all the chevalier's family, which is very numerous (for he has eight children married) The pretext for the entertainment, was, the birthday of madam d'Ornan, and the guefts were thirty-two in number. We found upon the table a young calf, stuffed with poultry, and every one feemed furprized at fo uncommon a dish. This is the feast of the father in the gospel, said I, here is the fatted calf, but, where is the prodigal fon? At these words, Mr. d'Ornan changed colour, and diverted the discourse; but I made as if I did not perceive it, and continued to talk to him about his fon; at last, the chevalier, forgetting the respect he owed to the company, fell into a violent rage; In gave him time to vent his passion, and applauded his refentment, which feemed to appease him. When I found his anger abated, I endeavoured to excite his tenderness, and compassion; for a considerable time, I was doubtful of my success, but at last, I saw his eyes were filled with tears, and judging that to be the critical moment, gave the signal agreed on, and the prodigal son was at his father's feet, before he perceived him.

That inflexible parent, no fooner cast his eyes on his son, than the whole father stood confessed in his countenance, and every resentment subsided. He very readily pardoned him; and we passed the rest of the evening in the greatest chearfulness.

I am delighted with the picture you have drawn of the infant Don Philip, and with the emotions of awe and respect, which you felt at the fight of him. Kings, by the appointment of Vol. II. L heaven,

I am of the same opinion with the count de Montjoye, that the marquis must not know of your visit to Don Philip, as your king will certainly be displeased at it, and the whole blame will fall upon you.

Submit yourself to the will of providence, in this separation from your husband, as, after the happy events it has brought about for your justification, you would be inexcusable, not to trust every concern to its guidance.

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# A YOUNG LADY. 211

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#### LETTER LXV.

The Marchioness DE \*\*\*, to Madame Du Montier, her Mother.

Dear Mother,

7 OU will wonder at the news I am about to tell you. My husband and the count are now at Chamberry, in the train of the king of Sardinia. At whose arrival, Don Philip retired, with all his troops, to Fort de Bareau, and not a fword was drawn on either fide: Your politicians think there is some mystery in this conduct, which they know not how to unravel, and, which, even to me, feems very extraordinary: You may guess the joy I felt at seeing again a beloved hufband, from whom I looked upon to be separated for a tedious time, and to find him convinced of my innocency and affection for him.

He tells me, he will not let a day pass, without asking my pardon for his L 2 unjust

unjust suspicions; and, he has carried matters so far, as to discharge his servant, who gave rise to them; but, whose cause I have so successfully pleaded, that the marquis has consented to take him again, and I have made the poor sellow a small present, to shew him I have no resentment against him.

I have a thousand times embraced my brother-in-law, whose love for the countels, my fifter, is still the same, and he affures me, she is greatly admired by all the Piedmontese ladies. But, in the midst of all my joy, on this happy occasion, I greatly regret the difgrace of one of my best friends: The count de Montjoye, as a reward for all his care and pains, is loaded with reproaches; he is become suspected. The king would not suffer the marquis d'Arvila, the count's fatherin-law, to pay his duty to him; and that old gentleman, ftruck with fo unexpected a blow, fell dangeroufly ill. How wide is the difference between the fervice

fervice of God, and that of man! In the service of the sirst, we are fure to please, if we sincerely intend it; in the latter, we are left to guess what will be acceptable. This thought puts me out of conceit with the court, and so soon as a peace is concluded, and the marquis can quit the service, with honour, my utmost ambition will be to spend the remainder of my life in a peaceful retirement.

Whilft I was writing this letter, my husband came to inform me, that I am involved in my friend's disgrace. My continuing to visit him, as before, has been alledged against me as a crime, as well as that to the infant Don Philip.

The king, who is preparing to pass the mountains, has ordered the marquis to be told, that he would dispense with his attendance on him. This I am not in the least concerned at, having taken so great a dislike to Turin, that, I believe, I shall never get the better of.

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The king departed two days ago, and now the Spaniards are with us again: This is a farce, which we know not what to make of. Don Philip feems to have obtained the king of Sardinia's promise, that he shall not be disturbed in this city; and he is fixing himself, as if he was to live here for ever.

I proposed to have fent away this letter, two days ago, but an unforeseen accident prevented me. The palace took fire, and was burnt down to the ground; and, as our house was not far off, we were up the whole night. Luckily, we escaped with our fright, and this accident did not interrupt the diversions. Our married ladies engage in them very heartily, and their daughters flatter themselves with the hope of getting them husbands, from amongst the noblemen of Don Philip's train; and I shall not pity those who take wives from hence, for the better we are acquainted with the Savoyard women, the more we must love them. They are, in general, the

# A YOUNG LADY.

the best natured, and most sensible people you can imagine. The lovely Sophia, daughter of the countess de Menthon, has made a conquest of a very amiable young Spaniard, and it is supposed the affair will conclude with a marriage, in which, each of the parties will have an advantage: The lady, in point of fortune, and the cavalier, in respect to birth and personal good qualities.

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#### LETTER LXVI.

Madame DU MONTIER, to the MAR-CHIONESS, her daughter.

Dear Child, bas winned traversal

YOU must now summon up and exert your whole submission to the will of providence. —Your father is no more, and the time, when I shall go again to meet my dear husband, is not far off. This, probably, is the last letter you will receive from me; I wish I could

could have wrote it with my own hand, but my present weakness prevents me from having that fatisfaction. Your father died the death of the righteous; for which I thank my God. I would willingly conceal from you the occasion of his death; but fooner or later you must know it, and it would be only to procrastinate your grief.

A gentleman, living in our neighbourhood, as poor in good qualities, as he is rich in ancestors, came several times to shoot upon our estate: Your unfortunate father, having found him taking this liberty unasked, reproved him for it, and, perhaps a little too roughly; and the abominable wretch, having a fusee, loaded with balls, shot him through the body. He was immediately brought home in a dying condition; and, three peafants having feized the affaffin, dragged him to our house almost at the same time. My husband's first care, was to have the villain fecured, and to fend for his father, with whom we had been at variance riance for many years. He gave him up his fon, prefented money to the peafants to engage them to fecrecy, and having affembled his children, he made them promise, they would never attempt to revenge his death. After that, he bent all his thoughts on fitting himself to appear in the presence of God. And, for five days, that he furvived his wounds, he did not cease intreating for mercy, repeating continually, Forgive me, ob God! as I forgive HIM, who has occasioned my death. He refused to declare the name of the assassin, to the officers of justice, and, God, to reward him, even in this life, for the facrifice he has made, has granted him the conversion of his enemy, which he prayed for with great earnestness. The eve of his death, that gentleman's father came to bring a letter from him, dated from the monaftery of La Trape \*, to which he is retired; wherein he entreated my hufband, in the most pathetic terms, to

<sup>\*</sup> A monastery in France, the discipline of which, is extremely rigid.

forgive him, and protested, the remainder of his life, should be devoted to penitence for his crime.

This happy event has in some measure lessened my grief, and, I saw your father's last gasp with a fortitude which amazes me: But, spight of my efforts to preserve myself in this disposition of mind, my body sunk under its burthen; and, at the same time that my heart patiently submitted to the will of heaven, it was so cruelly tortured, that the very main spring of life is affected.

A flow fever, an impossibility of keeping down any nourishment, are tokens of my approaching dissolution, and, my physician is of opinion, I cannot live above eight days. However, I do not feel any pain, but nature seems quite worn out.

The greatest sacrifice I have to make in quitting this life, is, that I cannot have the satisfaction of embracing you, once more: But, why do I grieve? We shall soon meet again; the longest life, is but a moment, when compared with

A YOUNG LADY. 219 with eternity. I am now sensible of it, my dear child, I have lived but a day, and, have lost the greatest part of it. Nothing is left me but what I have done in obedience to God, and that is a small

matter indeed: But, my trust is in his

mercy.

Your husband's bounty, has made me quite easy with regard to my children's fortunes, and to your care, I recommend them. Be a mother to them, and above all, omit nothing to confirm them in the fear of God.

It would imbitter my last moments, could I doubt of your constancy, and submission to the divine will on this melancholy occasion. Weep for us like a christian, and, as one, having hopes of a joyful meeting hereaster; but do not hasten that day, by giving yourself up to an unmeasurable grief.

Adieu, my dear child! I have dwelt too long upon this subject, my thoughts should, now, be fixed on God alone, which, your dear remembrance, has witheld me from.

The

The marquis will give you this letter, with whom I hope you will enjoy many peaceful days, which will be a foretaste of that felicity; to which my soul is aspiring, and, which it looks for, through the mercy of him, who is all mercy.

I am, &c.

# CONCLUSION.

Madame du Montier did not die of this sickness: Her daughter set out on receipt of her letter, and found her almost at the point of death; but the sight of so beloved an object, seemed to recall her just departing soul. She retired, with the marchioness, to one of her country seats, where she is now living.

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There remain some of her letters to her youngest daughter, which deserve to be made public; but the bounds, prescribed to this work, would not allow of the inserting them.

FINIS.

your dear remembrance, has

